All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the rostoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Don't Miss
Davis & Zoeller's
GREAT ANNUAL
Resolution Sale of
DryGoods
Commencing with our
Great
BARGAIN
DAY
To-Morrow!
$20,000 to be sacrificed before stock-taking. Everything at your own prices.
—AT—
Davis & Zoeller's,
The Tireless Toilers for Trade in
The Dry Goods Line.
dec 30 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C
Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 23 tf

Handkerchiefs.
Hemstitched
White Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered
White Handkerchiefs.
Colored Silk
Handkerchiefs.
Plain White
Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Silk
Handkerchiefs.
Colored Brocade Silk
Handkerchiefs.
Cream Brocade Silk
Mufflers.
You are invited to call and look at our Stock.
C. E. Gordon,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
dec 23 tf

Seasonable Goods.
In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.
THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf


# THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 78. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 6, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,632


If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Digging for
RICHES
Is hard work.
When Nothing results from such labor,
You can find pin money by shopping with us.
The end of the year Will show it.
KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market street,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Reductions
In all Our
Departments
Before
STOCK TAKING.
Many Goods sacrificed. Great Sacrifices in
CLOAKS
DRESS GOODS
CARPETS
RUGS
EMBROIDERIES
LACES
LINENS and
DIMITIES.
Katz & Polvogt
Urge a call from you.
116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan 6 tf

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 30 tf

WANTED
A COPY of every Weekly Newspaper published in North Carolina, with view of making advertising contract. Address
MEDICINE,
Wilmington, N. C.
jan 5 tf

## OUTLINES.

The House only in session yesterday—Currency bill under discussion; other matters. —Seaboard Air-Line reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the Macon & Northern Railroad. —— The Banking bill—a vote to be taken this week; it will probably be defeated. —— The condition of Miss Stevenson growing worse. —— Grave robberies at Indianapolis. —— Explosion of a powder mill. —— Striking miners in Pennsylvania returning to work —— Bank statement. —— Fatal explosion at Uniontown, Pa. —— Bank robbers have a skirmish with the cashier. —— The Seaboard Air-Line contributes a car-load of corn for the Nebraska sufferers. —— White Caps brought to grief—one of the number killed. —— A robbery epidemic in Ohio. —— Fast trains between New York and Florida by the A. C. L. and Southern Railroad. —— An appeal to the citizens of Louisiana for aid to the Nebraska sufferers. —— Old man Breckinridge lectures in Charleston to thirty-five people, including three females. —— Plan by New Orleans cotton factors to restrict cotton production. —Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call quoted at 1@1½ per cent; cotton quiet middling gulf 5 15 16c; middling uplands 5 1-16c; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $3 10@3 80; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. wheat firmer and export demand fair; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¾ cents; afloat 63¾ cents; corn quiet and steady; No. 2 at elevator 53 cents; afloat 53 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27½@28 cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1.40.

Professor Neuman, of the University of Koenigsburg, is also an old man. He scores 96 years and has for 66 years been lecturing continuously, it is said, (but we doubt this) on physics and mineralogy.

New York and Kings counties furnish nearly half of the 20,000 insane patients in the asylums of that State. And all the lunatics in Gotham and across the creek are not in asylums, either.

Mr. John M. Thurston, who has been nominated by the Republican legislative caucus of Nebraska, to succeed Senator Manderson, is an attorney of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The encouraging statement is made by a scientist that a hundred years hence people will begin to live longer and that persons two hundred years old will not be uncommon.

A pickpocket caught with his hand in another man's pocket, in Chicago, was acquitted from the charge of pocket-picking because there was nothing in the pocket to pick. It is only amateur p. p.'s that go for empty pockets.

Wm. Barnes, an employ of the United States Treasury, who recently died, was thirty seven years in the service. His business was to pack away Treasury notes, and he is said to have handled more money than any other living man.

The 10-foot statue of Li Hung Chang, which the foreign merchants in China ordered to be erected to Li, has just been completed in Germany. But they are not erecting any statues to Li Hung now. The old gentleman isn't in it at present.

James M. Walker, of San Francisco, who a few years ago was worth $3,000,000, is now closing his life in abject poverty. He says luck was against him. It has somewhat that appearance if there wasn't something the matter with his head.

Mr. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, has refused a job at $50,000 a year as a railroad president, for the reason that he cannot afford to waste the time his own business requires. But he wouldn't have much trouble in securing a substitute for the railroad job.

Capt. Ray, of the U. S. Army, who has had charge of the Shoshone Agency in Wyoming, says it is all a mistake about the Indian being a lazy worthless fellow. He has worked lots of them on irrigating canals, and says they worked well and cheerfully at $1 a day.

Mowbray, the English Anarchist who was recently arrested in Philadelphia for braying in a way prohibited by the statutes, has been indicted by the grand jury and will probably go to jail. The proper place for such fellows as Mowbray is in jail or in the ground.

The chairman of the Nebraska State Relief Committee estimates the number of families in Western Nebraska who will require assistance during the Winter at from 5,000 to 7,000, from 30,000 to 35,000 persons. It is no small matter to provide food for this number of people for several months.

In his will the late millionaire Fair, after stating that he had no wife and no children but those mentioned in his will, leaves $50,000 to any widow and to any other children who may turn up and be declared by law to be his. It wouldn't be surprising if under the circumstances it will be discovered that he left a good many widows and quite a numerous family.

According to Senator Frye, of Maine, the Nicaragua canal would be a big thing for the lumbermen of the Pacific side. He quotes figures of the Agricultural Department to prove that the saving of freights between Puget Sound and New York would add $600,000,000 to the value of the standing timber of the Northwest.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WARREN—Cakes.
J. A. SPRINGER—Coal.
W. B. COOPER—Matches.
J. HICKS BUNTING—"II."
D. L. GORE—Liverpool salt.
FISHBLATE—Bankrupt sale.
HEINSBERGER—Blank books.
N. C. H. B. A.—Fourth series.
J. H. RENDER & Co—Novelties
NOTICE—Stonewall Lodge K. of P.
G. R. FRENCH & SON—The old way.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE—Schedule.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Digging for riches.
J. H. HANBY—Contractor and builder.
NOTICE—Wilmington Lodge, I. O. O. F.
RACKET STORE—Hail the New Year.
OWEN F. LOVE & CO—Useful presents.

### NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.

## LOCAL DOTS.

### Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Criminal Court for New Hanover county convenes to-morrow.

— The Register of Deeds issued four marriage licenses the past week.

— The rehearsals of the Second Regiment Band will be resumed next Tuesday night.

— One more cotton mill for Wilmington is now assured. But let us have two. It can be done.

— The monthly inspection of the Naval Reserves will take place to-morrow night at 8.15 o'clock.

— Local forecast: Increasing cloudiness, with rain Sunday; warmer; light to fresh easterly winds.

— New York truck market: Kale quiet; Norfolk 60@75c. Spinach quiet; Norfolk $3 00@4 00; Baltimore $2 00.

— The travelling public will be interested in the new schedule of the Atlantic Coast Line printed in the STAR to-day.

— There was 6 feet 4 inches water in the river at Fayetteville Friday; a rise of 4 inches during the previous twenty-four hours.

— The alarm of fire turned in last night about eleven o'clock from fire box No. 46, corner of Third and Nun streets, proved to be false.

— Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring men are specially urged to come.

— Mrs. J. B. Potter will appear at the Opera House here next Friday in "Charlotte Corday." The reserve seat sale will begin Wednesday.

— A new series of stock has been opened by the North Carolina Home Building Association, on which the first payment will be due Saturday, February 2nd.

— The shingle-roof of a house in Wallace's alley was set on fire by sparks from the chimney yesterday morning, but the fire was extinguished before much damage resulted.

— Wilmington must get into the procession. All over the South the people are marching to the music of the loom and the spindle. Just now it's two cotton mills we want.

— Messrs. Frank H. Stedman and James S. Worth have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Stedman & Worth, for the purpose of conducting a fire insurance business.

— At the horse auction sale on Second street yesterday, an old man was knocked down and stepped upon by one of the horses and a little girl narrowly escaped being trampled upon.

— The residence of Capt. A. L. DeRosset, on South Second street, between Dock and Orange, was entered Friday night and the larder was completely despoiled of its contents.

— The *Argus* announces the closing of the Goldsboro Rice Mills, owned by the National Rice Milling Co. They have been used only as a purchasing depot for several years, the milling having been done elsewhere.

— In an article on this page yesterday the word insidious was printed "insiduous"; but it was not the fault of the writer. He can stand an ordinary typographical error, but he draws the line on "insiduous" and "incendiary."

— Workmen were engaged yesterday in tearing down the building on the lot next South of the Jewish Synagogue, on Fourth street, preparatory to the erection of a handsome residence for Dr. A. M. Baldwin, the owner of the property.

— Wonder what the North Carolina Pops think of the result of the recent election in Georgia for county officers? The Democrats made heavy gains over the November election, and the Pops carried less than a dozen counties in the State.

— On account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons at Raleigh, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets to that place at reduced rates. The rate from Wilmington will be $6 65. Tickets to be sold January 8th to 9th inclusive, with final limit January 19 h, 1895.

— Charlotte *Observer*: "Notice of Little & Co.'s failure at Beaver Dam, on Monday last, was made in the *Observer* of Tuesday. Yesterday Mr. Little and his partner, Mr. John W. Hasty, were arrested on account of a claim held against them by some guano company. They gave bond, each, in the sum of $1,000."

## NEW COTTON MILL COMPANY

### On the Co-operative Plan—Stock to be Paid in Instalments—Board of Directors and Other Officers Chosen.

A new cotton mill company, on the co-operative plan, was organized in this city yesterday. Those present at the meeting were Messrs. C. W. Worth, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., W. H. Chadbourn, Walker Taylor, M. W. Divine, M. W. Jacobi, W. A. Riach, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr., John S. Armstrong and Geo. D. Parsley.

Mr. C. W. Worth was called to the chair, and Mr. Geo. D. Parsley was made secretary.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Riach, Taylor and Bellamy, was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws to report at a future meeting.

Messrs. C. W. Worth, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., W. H. Chadbourn, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr., M. W. Divine, W. A. Riach, M. W. Jacobi, Walker Taylor, S. Bear, Jr., John S. Armstrong and Geo. D Parsley were chosen as a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

Subsequently, at a meeting of the newly-elected board, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., was chosen president, Mr. C. Worth vice president and Mr. Geo. D. Parsley secretary and treasurer.

Mr. C. W. Worth was appointed chairman of a committee to solicit subscriptions; he to select two others on the committee.

The stock is to be raised on the instalment plan. The par value is placed at $100, to be paid for in weekly installments of 50 cents each. The amount of the capital stock will be $100 000. Fourteen thousand dollars of this was subscribed at the meeting.

The gentlemen interested in this new industrial enterprise have been engaged for the past month investigating the matter, and are thoroughly satisfied that it will pay the investors handsomely.

## COTTON MILL ITEMS.

### Southern Mills Can Make Fine Goods—Big Crops of South Carolina Factories.

The Spartanburg *Herald* recently showed that eight factories in Spartanburg county paid $127,000 in dividends every six months.

Now the Greenville *News* gives the following list of seven cotton mills in Spartanburg and Greenville counties, which pay $180,500 semi-annually in dividends:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pacolet Manufacturing Company | $36 000 |
| Clifton Manufacturing Company | 30 000 |
| D. E. Converse Manufacturing Company | 10 000 |
| Enoree Manufacturing Company | 16 000 |
| Spartan Mills | 15 000 |
| Piedmont Mills | 27 500 |
| Pe zer Mills | 30 000 |

Is any further evidence needed to satisfy even the incredulous that cotton manufacturing in the South is profitable?

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* gives up its claim that the Southern cotton mills cannot manufacture fine cotton goods. It says: "H. A. Belin, of Charleston, S. C., disputes the claim that the Southern cotton mills cannot or do not make the fine goods manufactured in New England, and he sends the *Republican* a sample of cloth made by a South Carolina mill in proof of his contention. We shall have to give up to him in this case, at least. Nor is there any reason why the Southern mills should not make fine goods with machinery so far perfected as it is, and skilled labor nearly as cheap as it is or must soon be in that section."

### One More Cotton Mill Certain.

Readers of the STAR know how long and how persistently it has worked to arouse an interest here in the important subject of cotton factories. And they know, too, that it has with equal energy advocated the instalment plan as the only one likely to secure the necessary capital in Wilmington.

It is safe to say that this paper has printed more practical information on the subject of cotton mills than have any three newspapers in North Carolina, and we feel sure it has had a good effect.

But, whether the STAR'S effort has contributed anything to the result or not, it rejoices to call attention to the proceedings of a meeting held yesterday, and which are printed in our columns to-day.

The ball has been started. Now, keep it moving.

### Mr. Richard Mansfield at the Opera House Tuesday Night.

Mr. Richard Mansfield, the most famous actor on the English-speaking stage, appears at the Opera House Tuesday evening. This is one of the great events of the present season. The list of great actors is not an extensive one and it is safe to say that Mr. Mansfield heads the list. For years it has been conceded that he is the foremost actor on the English-speaking stage. The many great productions he has given in this country have made his name renowned in every country where the drama is appreciated. The great prosperity he has achieved is due to his remarkable skill as a stage director and his keen sense of handling complex and diverse characters. Mansfield is neither a tragedian or a comedian; he is simply a wonderful artist who can move and sway you at will. The play in which he will appear here is "A Parisian Romance."

### I. O. O. F.

At a regular meeting of Campbell Encampment No. 1, Friday night, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year by District Deputy Grand Patriarch W G T Keen, assisted by Grand Patriarchs G M Altaffer, H O Craig, L T Bowden and M W Jacobi, viz:

Chief Patriarch, J N Jacobi; High Priest W J Reaves; Senior Warden, L L Boone; Junior Warden, C W Stewart; Scribe, B J Jacobs; Treasurer J L Dudley; Guide, F R Wooten; 1st Watch, G M Altaffer; 2nd Watch, J C Shepard, Jr.; 3rd Watch, J H Hardin; 4th Watch, A G Warren; Guards of the Tent, I Shrier, F W Foster; Inside Sentinel, W L DeRosset, Jr.; Outside Sentinel, W G T Keen.

## THE CHAMPION FLYERS.

### A Statement From Atlanta as to the "Dixie Hummer"—Is Time Beaten by the "Pythian Flyer" Over the Plant and Coast Line System.

A few days ago, says the *News and Courier*, the Chicago *Herald* ran a train down to Atlanta for the purpose of distributing a special edition which the paper got out. The time made by the train was very fast, and with its usual modesty Atlanta said that it was the fastest time ever made in the South. In fact an Atlanta enthusiast sent the following dispatch to the Associated Press, and it was printed in most of the Southern papers:

"The Dixie hummer, which left Chicago at 9 o'clock this morning, made the fastest long distance run in Southern railroad history, covering the 738 miles in 16 hours, 15 minutes, actual running, or 16 hours, 57 minutes, elapsed time. The average running time was 45 miles an hour. Many a piece of track was covered at the rate of 70 miles an hour. The train was scheduled to reach Atlanta at 6 30 p. m., but it lost no time going over the mountains between Evansville and Chattanooga. The train came over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Evansville and Terre Haute, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Western and Atlantic."

Of course, this is an excellent showing, but as far as its being the fastest time ever made in the South, "that's all poppycock." Everybody knows that the fastest long distance run ever made in the South, if not the fastest made in the world, was that made by the Pythian flyer over the Plant and Atlantic Coast Line systems on the 30th of August last. The Pythian train ran 781 miles in fifteen hours and forty-nine minutes, including stops, or excluding stops in fourteen hours and thirty-four minutes. Its actual running speed for the entire distance was 58 6 miles per hour. In other words, it ran forty-eight miles farther than the "Dixie Hummer," and covered the distance in over an hour and a half less time. The performance of the train attracted the attention of the whole country, and the railroads and newspaper men from Boston to New Orleans unanimously acknowledged that it had beaten the world's record for long-distance racing.

No one questions the fact that the "Dixie Hummer" made a splendid run. Considering the country through which it had to go it was a truly remarkable performance, but it is mere bosh to claim that it broke the record. The Atlantic Coast Line and Plant system men naturally feel that an injustice has been done them by the dispatch. They put themselves to great trouble and expense in making their great run, and they don't want to see themselves unjustly robbed of their laurels.

## UNITED CHARITIES.

### A Benevolent Association of Colored People to Aid the Suffering Poor of Their Race.

The colored people of Wilmington have formed an association, called the "United Charities," the object of which is to afford relief to the suffering poor of their race in the city. It is formed upon the same plan and with the same constitution as the "Associated Charities."

At a meeting recently held in St. Stephen's Church, the following Board of Directors was elected, representing every colored denomination in Wilmington, viz: Rev. E. J. Gregg, Rev. S. P. West, Rev. A. F. Moore, Rev. Jos. Spells, Rev. L. T. Christmas, Rev. F. W. Sims, Dr. R. A. Reynolds, Dr. T. B. Mask, Dr. John Alston, Wright Loftin, R. L. Hutchins, E. C. Sadgwar, J. H. Whiteman, Sr., Jas. Lowry, McLean Loftin, Jno. J. Geyer, Wm. Howe Green, D. W. Evans, J. O. Nixon, Samson Isler, Jas D. Dry.

Rev. E. J. Gregg was elected President; Wm. Howe Green, Treasurer; Mrs. Maggie W. Hyman, Secretary.

### Independent Order of Rechabites.

At the last meeting of Unity Tent, No 66, Independent Order of Rechabites, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term by D. H. C. R., W. L. Jacobs:

Shepherd.—J. C. Newton.
P. C. R.—C. L. Cowles.
C. R.—L. W. Hodges.
D. R.—C. H. Potter.
R. S.—M. E. Keathley.
F. S.—F. T. Skipper.
Treasurer.—Ira Skipper.
Levite—Geo. C. Dew.
I. G.—D. T. McCulloch.
O. G.—Jessie T. Brown.
Chaplain.—R. W. Merritt.
L. S. to C. R.—H. C. McCollum.
R. C. to D. R.—R. B. Penny.
L. S. to D. R.—Jessie Casteen.
Trustees—W. L. Jacobs, Wm. M. Hayes, C. L. Cowley.

### Death of Mr. B. L. Perry.

Mr. Ben. L. Perry, a former resident of Wilmington, died in Raleigh yesterday, after a lingering illness. His son, Mr. Frank Perry, an employe in the U. S. Engineer's office here, received announcement of his father's death by telegram at 5 p. m. The deceased was for several years proprietor of the hotel at Morehead City, and for a number of years previous to his removal to Morehead was proprietor of the Purcell House in this city.

### Death of Mr. J. M. Ward.

Mr. J. M. Ward, book-keeper for Messrs. Burr & Bailey, died yesterday at his residence in this city in the 43d year of his age, after an illness of some eight or ten days of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father. He was a member of Grace M. E. Church, Master of Exchequer of Stonewall Lodge Knights of Pythias, a member of Wilmington Lodge I. O. O. F., and was insured in the endowment rank of both orders. His funeral will take place Monday from Grace Church.

### Stole a Side of Meat.

Chas. Eilers, employed at Messrs. Vollers and Hashagen's warehouse near the A. C. L. depot, was arrested last night by police officers McDuffie and McClammy for stealing a side of meat, the property of the firm. He secreted the meat during the day and was carrying it off when the officers arrested him. Eilers has a wife and four children. He lives on Castle street and has been in the firm's employ several months.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

### Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. Geo. Peschau is no better.

— Miss Annie L. Jenkins, of King's Mountain, is a visitor in the city.

— Miss Stone, of Shallotte, who has been visiting Miss Nessie Wescott, returned home yesterday.

— Miss Lilly Harper and Miss Mary Shepard returned to Greensboro yesterday, where they are attending school.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. Geo. A. Gaylord, of the firm of Braddy & Gaylord, is sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. W. M. Gray, the popular business manager of Mrs. J. B. Potter-Kyrle Bellew Co., gave the STAR a call last evening.

— Mr. Robt. E. Post, son of Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., returned to Stevens' College of Technology yesterday, to resume his studies.

— Mr. L. L. Jenkins, recently Cashier of the National Bank of Wilmington, has been elected President of the First National Bank of Gastonia.

— Mr. Percy Munson has so far recovered from his recent serious sickness that he was able to spend a half-hour at his place of business yesterday.

— Messrs. J. H. Burgess, Ramsuer; S. F. Craig, Southport; J. B. Moore, Burgaw; J. A. Westbrook, Mt. Olive; D. G. Pickard, Fayetteville; Geo. Thompson, Castle Hayne; C. F. Meroney, Winston; W. B. Stevens, M. Farguson, Southport, W. H. Butters, Hub; D. K. Everett, North Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

### "Back to His Old Love."

Mr. John H. Hanby, who has for eleven years filled the responsible position of Supervisor of Buildings of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad system, has retired from that service, and now resumes his old work as general contractor and builder. The managers of the Coast Line regret the change, and Mr. Hanby carries with him their best wishes. The duties of his position with the railroads require him to be almost continuously absent from his home, and it is this that caused Mr. Hanby to resign. His skill and experience in his line of business are so universally recognized here that it is not likely he will be often "out of a job." The STAR wishes him success.

### A. C. L. Florida Special.

The New York and Florida special, which is run over the Atlantic Coast Line every winter, will start on its 1895 run on the 7th of January, leaving New York city to-morrow evening at 4.30, and running on a lightning schedule to St. Augustine, Fla. The train which arrives here at ten a. m. will connect with the Florida special at South Rocky Mount, making the trip from New York to Wilmington in seventeen hours and a half.

## THE WOOLLEN SCHEDULE.

### Tariff Reductions on the Schedule Which Went Into Effect January 1st.

The following are the reductions on the principal items of the woollen schedule which went into effect January 1st:

Shoddy, 71 per cent.
Yarns, woollen and worsted, according to classification, 62 to 89 per cent.
Cloths, three classes, 55 to 75 per cent.
Shawls, three classes, 55 to 77 per cent.
Knit fabrics, four classes, 51 to 74 per cent.
All other manufactures, not specially provided for, three classes, 43 to 75 per cent.
Blankets, four classes, 56 to 79 per cent.
Hats, four classes, 60 to 78 per cent.
Flannels for underwear, four classes, 43 to 79 per cent.
Dress goods, women's and children's, Italian cloths, &c., five classes, 43 to 54 per cent.
Other clothing, ready-made, &c., 88 per cent.
Felts, not woven, 53 per cent.
Plushes and other pile fabrics, 53 per per cent.
Cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters and other outside garments for women and children, &c., 38 per cent.
Webbing, goring, braces, bindings, fringes, gimps, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, laces and embroideries, etc., 47 per cent.
Carpets and Carpeting—Aubusson, Axminster, Moquette and Chenille carpets, and carpets woven whole for rooms and Oriental, Berlin and other similar rugs, 34 per cent.
Saxony, Wilton and Tourney velvet carpets, 43 per cent.
Brussels, 51 per cent.
Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, printed on the warp or otherwise, 48 per cent.
Tapestry Brussels, printed on the warp or otherwise, 48 per cent.
Treble ingrain, three ply, and all chain Venetian carpets, 48 per cent.
Wool, Dutch, and two-ply ingrain carpets, 54 per cent.
Druggets and bockings, printed, colored or otherwise, 64 per cent.
Felt carpeting, 53 per cent.
Carpets of wool, or in part of, not specially provided for, 40 per cent.

### City Markets.

With the exception of fresh meats, with which the stalls of butchers were abundantly supplied, the city markets yesterday had little to attract the attention of purchasers. Cabbage at 10c per head; collards, 5 cents; turnips, 5 cents per bunch; onions, 5 cents per quart; sweet potatoes at 15 cents per peck and Irish potatoes at 5 cents per quart, were the only vegetables on sale.

There were fair supplies of poultry, dressed turkeys selling at 13 to 18 cents per pound; fowls, 60 to 75 cents per pair; live chickens, 20 to 30 cents apiece, and eggs, 20 cents per dozen.

In the fish market there were mullets, at 15 cents per string; trout, 20 cents; flounders, 25 cents; New river oysters, 25 cents per quart; Myrtle Grove, 20 cents; Sound oysters and clams, 12½ cents.

## THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 30°, 8 p. m 42°; maximum, 40°; minimum, 29°; mean, 39°. Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date .04 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina, rain; warmer; southeast winds.

For South Carolina and Georgia, rain on the coast; fair in the interior; warmer southeast winds.

### For the Nebraska Sufferers.

The Atlantic Coast Line officials, as usual, are to the front in aiding suffering humanity. Yesterday afternoon a newly-painted Atlantic Coast Dispatch car left their depot laden with corn and North Carolina rice, which is sent to the relief of the Nebraska sufferers. The car bore an inscription, "Contribution corn and N. C. rice from the Atlantic Coast Line to the Nebraska sufferers."

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

St James, Epiphany, 11 a m, Morning Prayer, Sermon, the Holy Communion; 5 p m, Evening Prayer; Sunday school at 3 30 p m. Public cordially invited.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner rector. Feast of the Epiphany; services at 11 a m and 7 30 p m. Holy Communion at morning service. Sunday School at 3.40 p m. All seats free.

### DIED.

WARD—In the City of Wilmington at 6.15 a m January 5th, 1895, JOHN M. WARD, aged 43 years. Funeral will take place Monday, January 7th at 4 p m, at Grace M. E. Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friend and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 8TH.
Special appearance of
Mr. Richard MANSFIELD,
And stock Company, presenting (by general request)
"A Parisian Romance."
Seats on sale at Yates' Book Store, beginning Saturday morning, Jan. 5th, at 7 o'clock.
jan 4 3t fr su 1u

JOHN H. HANBY,
GENERAL
Contractor and Builder.
Having retired from Railroad service, I am now in a position to offer my services to my friends and the public in general, and will conduct in future the business of contracting for
All kinds of Buildings, & Repairs to Same.
Pile Dressing, Wharf Building, Foundations for Buildings and Heavy Machinery, Bridges, etc., a specialty.
Office at Divine & Chadbourn's, 10 Market street. Residence 115 South Sixth street. Jan 6 1m

Fourth Series.
BOOKS of Subscription for the Fourth Series of Stock of the N. C. Home Building Association are now open, and the First payment will be made Saturday, February 2d. Those desiring it can shoud a pay at once to FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Jan 6 tf Secretary and Treasurer.

I. O. O. F.
MEMBERS of Wilmington Lodge No. 123 are hereby notified to appear at Lodge room at 2 30 o'clock Monday afternoon, to attend the funeral of our late Brother J. M. Ward. Members of other Lodges, and all Odd Fellows in the city, are invited to attend.
By order W. C. SMITH, N. G.
Jan 6 1t J. M. McGOWAN, Secretary.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, K. of P.
ALL members are hereby summoned to appear at Castle Hall, at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, 7th inst., to attend the funeral of our late brother J. M. Ward, by order of C.
W. P. ROBERTSON, K. of R. and S.
Members of Clarendon, Jeffers n and Germania Lodges invited. Also visiting brethren. Jan 6 1t

The Old Way

To get a pair of Shoes was to go to the cobbler, leave your measure, wait a month, pay a big price and get shoes that were very unsatisfactory as regards fit and style. The present way is to come to see US, Select any style out of hundreds, get your exact length and width, pay half the old price and have solid comfort for months to come. We sell best $3 Gent's Shoe in the State. Equal to any Custom-made Shoe. We have everything in the Shoe line.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
Jan 6 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Matches.
200 Gross MATCHES.
Agent for
DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY.
Groceries low down.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Jan 5 tf D&W 208 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Blank Books.
We always carry in stock a good assortment of Blank Books, Letter Copying Books, Note, Draft, Receipt and Check Books.
All kinds of Memorandums, Legal Cap, letter, Note Paper and Envelopes, Inks, Mucilage, Sealing Wax, Steel Pens and Holders, &c., at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store,
27 and 29 Front Street.
jan 6 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 10 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Two lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line each insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

Announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or notices, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one square for each insertion.

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1895

## THE BEST OF ALL CALLINGS.

There is a set of men roving around this country devoting their time and talents to persuading the farmers that they are the most unfortunate of people, and that the industry which they follow is the most abused and oppressed of all industries. If they only meant by this that the agricultural industry is the most abused of all the great industries because it does not receive the same measure of attention from legislative bodies that some other less important industries do, this assertion would be true; but they mean more than that, and work to create the conviction that the dweller on the farm is victimized by the dweller in the city, and that there is an antagonism between the man who follows the plow and the man who follows a different kind of business. These are demogogues, who have something to accomplish, and expect to profit by the misrepresentations they make and the antagonisms they arouse.

There is no antagonism between the dweller in the town and the dweller in the country. Their interests are intertwined and one cannot be materially affected without the other being affected more or less.

It is true that the industry of the farm has not received as much attention from our legislative bodies as it should have received, not a decimal part as much as it does in some of the countries of Europe, which bear no comparison with this in general enlightenment, or in the average intelligence and progressiveness of the people. We do not mean by this attention, bounties, protective tariffs, taxing other people for the benefit of the man who follows the plow, but the attention which keeps a close and friendly eye on the progress the farmer is making and helps him in those methods which make his calling less laborious, and more productive and profitable.

If there be complaint at this apparent indifference among our Legislators to the industry of the farm, the farmers have themselves much to blame for it in not looking as closely to their own welfare as they should have done, and in showing less unity in efforts to promote their own progress than they should have done. There is not that same cohesiveness among them to bring their calling into prominence and to command attention that there has been among the followers of some other callings. Each one works for himself and there has been too little unison in working, to work to the best advantage. Each one plows and sows, and plants regardless of how much others plow, sow or plant, and thus each one does an injury to the other without intending it.

From these and other causes, for some of which the farmer is responsible, and for others not, the calling of the farmer has its drawbacks, but taking it all in all, comparing it with other callings, and realizing what it will do for the one who pursues it with intelligence, method and industry, we contend that it is the best and the most inviting of all callings where a man earns his bread by the labor of his hands. There is within the fences of an ordinary farm all that is necessary to give one a good living, to ensure him comforts and make him independent, and if he be of reasonably happy temperament, contented.

With all this what more should a man want and why should he struggle and wear himself out to accumulate dollars which can add nothing to them, and if he had millions could give him no more, and perhaps not so much? What man is more to be envied than the farmer who owes no man anything, calls no man master, has all upon his own domain to support him and his with the comforts of life and is sure of that as long as he lives? He doesn't lie awake nights cogitating over the present and prospective price of stocks, nor rack his brains forming schemes to be elected to office, which is about as hard to hold after one gets it as it was to get it, nor become nervous over a small decline in the price of manufactured articles which may destroy the profits of a season. Farm products may be low, and in little demand, but if he owes nobody anything, has enough to eat at home, and a house of his own to live in, his own fuel to warm it and make it cheery when the storms gather and the wind howls, what need he care? He can stand it and be happy if he is built right, and sympathize with the millions of other people who would go down on their knees and thank heaven if they were as happily situated.

The merchant toils and plans, has to meet competition on all sides, thinks so hard and continuously that he thinks himself prematurely old. The manufacturer scuffles along and has to fight competition, too, and a small percentage of losses may ruin the business of a year for him. The workman in the city out of his daily wages may manage to live, but he is the exception who saves anything to take care of him when age or disease incapacitates him for labor, while the thrifty farmer pursues the even tenor of his way, adding something to his store and getting more solid comfort out of life than nine tenths of those whom the thoughtless farmer might envy and the mouthing demagogues teach him to look upon as many times more blessed than he. The life of the farmer may not be appreciated by all, but take it all in all, his is the most trusty and the best of callings after all.

## MINOR MENTION.

Mr. Walker, Republican, of Massachusetts, in the House Friday presented two additional sections to his substitute to the Carlisle bank bill, one of which provides that for a certain period part of the customs duties shall be paid in gold; the other that the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to sell three per cent. bonds to cover deficiencies in the Treasury. There is little probability of the passage of Mr. Walker's substitute, but regardless of any action that may be taken on the Carlisle bank bill proposed a bill should be passed requiring the payment of customs duties in gold in such proportion as to keep the Treasury supplied with enough to meet the demands upon it. Now there is no way of replenishing the gold reserve when it is cut down without borrowing, and while the Treasury notes which are redeemed continue to go back into circulation the Treasury will always be subject to attack. It is not redemption of the notes but simply an exchange of notes for gold, the notes still remaining to be "redeemed," again and again as often as they may be presented, which will be every time any profits can be made by drawing gold from the Treasury, for shipment to Europe or for other purposes. The Treasury is now simply borrowing gold for the benefit of gold speculators, and not to maintain its credit or the parity between its different kinds of money. When these speculators want gold they make a bee-line for the Treasury just as the bee does to the flower it sucks its sweets from. And this state of affairs will continue until some steps are taken to protect the Treasury and supply it with the gold it needs, without selling bonds to get it.

* * *

A telegram published yesterday announced that the contract for the granite to be used in the construction of the public building in Kansas City, Mo., was awarded to the Georgia Granite Company, which bid against many others from different sections of the country. The Georgia bid was $50,000 less than the lowest bid from the New England quarries. This brief telegram shows two things; one that the Southern quarries can compete successfully with quarries in any section of the country and that some of them, at laest, can quarry and deliver stone at distant points cheaper than the quarrymen of other sections can do it, and that this stone comes up to the requirements as well if not better than the stone of other sections. This encourages the belief that the quarrying business in the South may become an extensive and profitable industry. It shows another thing which is that the United States Government doesn't stand much on the matter of expense when it comes to erecting public buildings. The State of Missouri is full of quarries containing stone suitable for building purposes, and we have no doubt that such could be found within gunshot of where that building will stand. But they had to have granite, because granite shows better, and is supposed to be more durable than other kinds of stone. Of course it had to be paid for accordingly, with a result that the building will cost about twice as much as necessary. A building out of the stone of the neighborhood, or out of a good quality of brick, which could have been made in the neighborhood, would have answered just as well, without costing half as much; but that wouldn't have been stylish enough.

* * *

In referring yesterday to the cultivation of the sugar beet, we stated that we did not know the probable cost of a factory for the manufacture of the beet sugar, but in a communication by Mr. H. B. Battle, Director of the Signal Station, published in the Raleigh *News and Observer*, he puts the cost at about $500,000. If this be so, we couldn't expect to see plants for that purpose put up by home capital, for that is too much money to invest in an entirely new enterprise for this section, where there are so many openings for capital in enterprises that are in no way experimental. It was hoped when Congressman Alexander took his trip of inquiry and observation to Nebraska, that capitalists, who looked favorably in this direction might be induced to erect one or more manufactories if they could be assured a sufficient quantity of beets of the right kind, but the financial troubles which followed, and other causes, put an end to this hope and no progress seems to have been made in the cultivation or the testing of beets. But hope need not be entirely abandoned. The beet sugar industry will grow in this country, for it can beat cane sugar every time. It wouldn't be a bad idea for our farmers to plant some and thus get accustomed to handling them and be prepared to plant largely if the opportunity should be presented in the future to secure the erection of factories. The beets grown could be used as feed for stock and thus would be serviceable, and when the fact was ascertained that beets were grown in the State it would have a tendency to turn the attention of sugar makers this way.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—The Sugar Trust, seeing the necessity of increasing their strength in the Senate, have started in on the Pacific coast to elect a Senator from California. The campaign will be carried on to the Atlantic. Their success, it seems, depends upon the amount of "sugar" there is in it for a number of political leaders.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—There is a story out that when a committee of Wall street speculators waited on President Cleveland the other day and suggested the removal of Secretary Carlisle because his currency bill had interfered with their bond profits, the President swore. We hope he did. It was the right thing for him to do.—*Columbia State, Dem.*

—Better times must be among the gratifying prospects of the new year. The commercial failures for 1894 were 14,600, with liabilities aggregating $167,000,000, while in 1893 the failures numbered 15,242, with liabilities at $346,774 889. This is the best indication of returning confidence in all lines of trade, commerce and manufactures. The average liability of the failures of last year was $11,400, and for 1893 it was $22,700. An improvement like this brings its own cheerful suggestions and is a natural recovery on all lines. With the influence of campaigns out of the way and the tariff question and agitation at rest, the year is rich in promise.—*Phil. Times, Ind*

## TWINKLINGS.

—What are you going to swear off for the new year, Barker?" queried Jarley. "My income tax—if can," said Barker.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—His Little Joke—First Cannibal—These missionaries give me a pain.

Second Cannibal—I think you eat too fast.—*Puck.*

—Fond Parent—Bobby, why will you always persist in pushing in the eyes of your little sister's dolls?

Bobby (conclusively)—Because I can't pick 'em out.—*Truth.*

—Hotel Guest—Now, are you sure that this bed is quite clean?

Maid—Yes, sir. The sheets were only washed this morning. Just feel 'em; they ain't dry yet!—*Tit Bits.*

—There is a good story told of a Hertfordshire farmer. A few nights ago he went home late and drank a pint of yeast in mistake for buttermilk. He rose three hours earlier the next morning.—*Tit-Bits.*

## SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

—He who sits at Christ's feet here shall sit on His throne hereafter.—*Matthew Henry.*

—When a man complains of the dullness of the Sabbath you may set it down that he has never found any use for his Bible.—*Rev. E L Pell.*

—It takes some people a long time to find out that while pleasure comes from without happiness comes from within.—*Rev E. L. Pell.*

—The preacher who is more anxious to be great than to be holy will be likely to miss both greatness and holiness, and thus be a failure on both lines and both words.—*Christian Advocate.*

—If each man had the spirit of self surrender, the spirit of the Cross, it would not matter to him whether he were doing the work of the manservant or of one of the inferior parts.—*F. W. Robertson.*

### Newspaper Thieves.

It is a fact beyond dispute that newspaper thieves follow the carriers of the STAR (on Sunday especially) and steal many of the papers soon after they are left for city subscribers. It will be easy to capture and punish some of these thieves if those to whom they offer to sell papers will assist in the work. When they attempt to sell a paper without the words "For Transient Sale" stamped on the margin, it may be taken as almost conclusive evidence that the paper has been stolen. Of course, if people will continue to buy the unstamped papers the thieves will continue their work.

—Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopaedic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopaedia combined at a very low price.

### Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer, did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00

## THE OLD BARLOW KNIFE.

The long, long years have not effaced
One grubby hour of the past
An' the memory of that happy time
I'll hang to till the last.
It I should mourn the lights of wealth
Beyond all sordid strife,
I'll not forget when dad bought me
A bran' new Barlow knife.

I'd had the ager till I'd all
But shook away my life,
An' dad, to git me swoller pills,
Brought home the Barlow knife.
I seized it, pressed it to my heart,
And to the woods I strayed,
And there I read 'ith bulgin' eyes,
These signs—X C D—on the blade.

I never owned much property—
Perhaps I never will—
A wife an' kids an' an ol' blind hoss
Will 'at about fill the bill—
'Cept a dog an' gun—but you
Kin bet your precious life
I'd give the whole blame shootin' match
For that 'ere Barlow knife.

O time, turn back! O days, return!
It but for one brief hour I
An' let me be a tow head boy
An' feel agin the power
O' that good feelin' that I felt—
The best in all my life—
When I set an' hummed an' whittled 'ith
My bran' new Barlow knife!

—*Chicago Record.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. W. E. Williams who lives five miles east of here, killed his large hog yesterday. It weighed 634 pounds net. —Two assignments in Union county within the past week. Messrs. L. M. Little & Co. at Beaver Dam and C. J. Dry & Co., of Monroe.

—Mount Airy *News*: The loss of the apple crop here last year was a serious blow to this whole section. One man says usually he gets from $15 to to $100 in cash every year from apples, but last year he did not get a cent. Nearly every farmer in the apple section can say the same thing, and this has caused a serious loss in trade.

—Winston *Sentinel*: A serious accident happened to the little six year-old son of Mr. W. G. Holcomb, near Jonesville, Surry county, Monday evening. His eight-year old brother was handling a gun when it accidentally went off, the full load entering the little fellow's face, shooting out one of his eyes and horribly mangling the side of his face.

—Maxton *Scottish Chief*: We learn that Mr. Alburin Stewart, an aged citizen of Moore county, was accidently shot and killed on Christmas day, at Batley's distillery, three miles from Carthage. They were attending a shooting match. John McIntosh was loading his rifle which was accidently discharged, killing Mr. Stewart instantly. —Judy Jones, a respected colored woman, was burned to death near Elkton, Bladen county, on the 29th. She was said to be 110 years old.

—Raleigh *News and Observer*: Several weeks ago Dr. D P Drossbick and Mr. Carl Muchlburg of Germany, were here and went through the Agricultural department yesterday. While in the State museum they found some fine specimens of monazite, a valuable mineral from which the active principle of ox de of thoria is taken; this element is used for the production of incandescent light; the incandescent gas light, often seen in this State is produced by this element. These gentlemen were sent to America by a German syndicate to investigate the monazite beds in this State. They made numerous inquiries regarding the monazite beds, and soon went to Western North Carolina to investigate; they were armed with letters of introduction to various prominent persons in the West. They are much pleased with the monazite found, and will arrange for its shipment direct to Germany in large quantities.

## THE MAKING OF THIEVES.

### A Significant Increase In the Number of Child Criminals.

There has surely been of late a very great and significant increase in the number of child criminals that are brought to our police courts. There are more of them, and they are much younger than they used to be, and they are vastly "tougher." Their manner shows plainly that the street has been their teacher, and that they have been apt pupils. Its method is simple and varies in Hell's Kitchen and in Jewtown only in the opportunities offered. To begin with, the boy idler in the street during school hours is there in defiance of law, whether the fault is his own or not, and he knows it. He is in the attitude of opposition, the normal attitude of the street. The policeman is his enemy, and the policeman stands for the established order of things.

Thus the groundwork is laid for whatever mischief comes along. It is not long in coming, rarely longer than the dinner hour of the first day. The boy is hungry. He wants something to eat. A boy's hunger is not like a man's, which can be appeased with promises. He wants something at once. If he is playing hooky, he does not want to go home to get it. Anyway there is no need to do so. The street can show him an easier way. A grocer's stand is handy, or a pie wagon; better still, a soda water wagon. The bottle is worth so much cash at the junkshop. The driver's back is turned. The boy "swipes" one.

It is not a very great crime, but it is the stepping stone to many greater. A horse blanket or a copper bottomed boiler may be the next thing. It is the first step that costs an effort, and that not a very great one, with the clamor of a hungry stomach to drown the warning voice within him that whispers of the policeman and the lockup. The friends he makes in the street soon help him to contempt for the one and a secret pride in the other.—Jacob A. Riis in Century.

## A CALLER FOR MR. DE MEDICI.

### An American Art Lover Who Proposes to See Him In Person.

There is a lady tuft hunter in an up town boarding house who has the foreign title fever of the most pronounced type. She paralyzes the other roomers by the easy, matter of fact way in which she tells the names and titles of her distinguished callers. One night it was the Prince Bombastes Deadbeati. The night before it was the "Dook" Indebto, and the next night it will be the Count Freakivitch. She has been across our great salt water privilege several time and has contracted the broad gauge style of murdering the English language. There is reason to believe that she bewails her fate at having been born in plebeian America. The other evening while her parlor was filled with princes, potentates, "dooks," counts and bald heads in the absence of crowned heads she incidentally remarked that on her next visit to civilization she would get more works of art and among them a work of "Venus de Medici."

"You must be varee particulare and not let the Paris clever readers sell you se imitashion," said a "dook" by way of precaution.

"Oh, I shall guard against that," she replied gayly; "I shall call upon Mr. de Medici himself. I can get letters of introduction to the greatest artists in Europe."

And then there was a silence like that before a storm, and the titled admirers of the tuft hunter could scarcely conceal their laughter.—New York World.

## THE STAR'S FASHION HINTS

### VARIOUS NOTES.

Braided Jackets, Three Quarter Length, Elaborate Sleeves.

Toques, which are again in fashion, are usually trimmed with velvet, this being held in place by motifs of jet or numerous little gilded pins.

Too plume and tea jackets are still in high favor and are more and more accepted in France, so which they are not native. A pretty model of a tea jacket is of geranium surah entirely accordion plaited. It is trimmed with bands of lace insertion across the bosom and has a bell

EVENING WRAP.

of insertion. The neck, which is slightly cut down, has a wide lace collar. The accordion plaited elbow sleeves have plaited caps.

Extremely small stationery is appearing again, and Parisian taste permits it to be perfumed, although to English and American women this custom does not commend itself.

The darts and back seams of some of the new jackets are outlined with braid or galloon, not a pretty fashion, but a la mode, which insures its being more or less followed.

There is a fancy for trimming coats and capes with motifs of velvet in applique. Sometimes they form bands and borders, and again they are employed in a detached fashion. They are usually combined with stitching.

The draped skirt is not so generally adopted as was anticipated. Skirts have more or less trimming, but is nearly always flat and is of a character to add little to the weight of the garment. The panel and the tablier are the styles mainly favored. Perhaps as skirts become narrower drapery will advance to the front.

A sketch is given of an entirely new evening wrap. The body is of pale rose faille, while the fronts and yoke are of old blue plush. The pelerine is of rose brocade, plaited at the shoulders under knots of satin and motifs of pearl passementerie. The medicl collar and the fronts are edged with fur. JUDIC CHOLLET.

### PARISIAN IDEAS.

Gowns Show Exquisite Color Combinations. Jet a Popular Garniture.

The Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Paris having taken exception to the fully developed Spanish bull fight which lately occurred in that city, a woman fills several paragraphs of a Parisian society journal with arguments and ridicule against the objectors to the aforesaid gentle sport. At first thought it may seem astonishing that Paris, which considers itself and is considered by every-

VISITING TOILET.

body except Englishmen the center of the civilized world, should yet retain enough barbarism to enjoy a spectacle the chief features of which are mutilation and bloodshed. It is not, however, necessary to scratch any of the Latin races very deeply in order to find the savage. The most that civilization, even of the highest order, seems to do for them is to give them a superficial coating of gentle manners. It is to be hoped that in hells dame sans merci who writes for the papers pines for bull fights rather because they avoid her an opportunity of showing her poetry collection than because she desires to gallop over disemboweled horses, since these entertainments, like all others in the reputed paradise of Americans, serve as an excuse for the blossoming of a whole flower garden of toilets.

Materials and trimmings are unusually sumptuous in quality and color this winter, and costumes, especially those of a formal character, are constructed with great elaboration. The one shown in the illustration, for instance, is a laurel green velvet redingote bordered with sable over a violet peau de soie skirt. The yoke and full front of the corsage are of peau de soie and are richly trimmed with an open arrangement of jet which forms bretelles, which extend below the waist line. The lower part of the sleeves is of green velvet, as are the sable trimmed sleeve caps, while the puffs are of peau de soie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

### Dignity.

On none does dignity sit more gracefully than upon the woman who has lived beyond her first youth. She may be as youthful as her heart is if she preserves a sweet, womanly dignity throughout, but let her descend to foolish simpering and kittenish ways, and she loses the advantages of her years and comes down to mere ordinariness.—Buffalo News.

### Digestible Food.

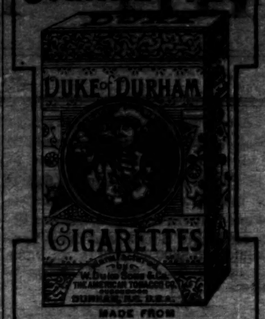
One of the biggest mistakes about food which people make is to forget that the true value of food to anybody is the measure of its digestibility. Half a pound of cheese is vastly more nourishing, as regards its mere composition, than half a pound of beef, but while the beef will be easily digested and thus be of vast service to us the cheese is put out of court altogether for ordinary folks by reason of its indigestibility. We should bear this rule in mind when we hear people comparing one food with another in respect to their chemical value.—London Hospital.

Don't be talked into having an operation performed or injections of carbolic acid used as it may cost you your life. Try Japanese Pile Cure. J. HICKS BUNTING. J. H. HARDIN

### Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES




MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

### CELLULOID FASHION PLATES.

You Can Fill Them In With a Background of Real Cloth.

One of the cleverest emanations of the fertile Yankee brain which has been put upon the market recently is a set of fashion plates for tailors. These plates are printed upon sheets of celluloid. Each sheet is 19½ inches long and 7½ inches wide. Before the prints are made these sheets are as transparent as glass.

There are six sheets in a set. Upon one is a print of a fashionable pair of trousers, and upon the others full length figures of men dressed in the accepted style of clothing. One print shows the single breasted sack suit, another the double breasted sack suit, another the regulation three button cutaway suit, another the one button cutaway suit for stout men, and the last a fashionable overcoat. In each figure the print is of a man, and he is hatted and gloved and provided in some with a cane.

The prints seem to be made at first in black outline, with all the proper shades to show the creases and folds as they should be in well fitting garments. All the parts of the figures except the garment or garments which each print is to display particularly are then filled in with appropriate colors, and the background around the figures is filled in solidly with gold bronze.

Looked at casually, one does not discover the peculiarity of the plates at once. Hold one up to the light, and it will be seen that the parts devoted to garments are as clear as glass, except for the light shading which indicates folds or creases. Lay one of them over a piece of cloth, and the use of the plates becomes manifest at a glance. The texture of the cloth shows through clearly, and the figure appears to be clothed in perfect fitting garments of the underlying material.

Do you wonder how a suit, an overcoat or a pair of trousers of some certain cloth would appear when made up, you place a plate over it, and, lo, there is the garment in all its perfection. That is the purpose of the novel fashion plates.—New York Sun.

## Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | |
| 2 lb Jute | | @ 6¼ |
| Standard | 7½@ | |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | |
| Hams ₩ lb | 13½@ | 14 |
| Sides ₩ lb | 7½@ | 10 |
| Shoulders ₩ lb | @ | 8½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | |
| Sides ₩ lb | 5½@ | 7 |
| Shoulders ₩ lb | 5½@ | |
| BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine— | | |
| Second hand, each | 1 00 @ | 1 15 |
| New York, each | 1 35 @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | @ | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX ₩ lb | @ | 30 |
| BRICKS— | | |
| Wilmington, ₩ M | 7 00 @ | 7 50 |
| Northern | 9 00 @ | 11 00 |
| BUTTER— | | |
| North Carolina, ₩ lb | 15 @ | 25 |
| Northern | 25 @ | 30 |
| CORN MEAL— | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | @ | 50 |
| Virginia Meal | @ | 55 |
| COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle | @ | 70 |
| CANDLES— ₩ lb— | | |
| Sperm | 15 @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 @ | 10 |
| CHEESE— ₩ lb— | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 @ | 12 |
| State | @ | 10 |
| COFFEE— ₩ lb— | | |
| Laguyra | 20 @ | 20 |
| Rio | 15 @ | 19 |
| DOMESTICS— | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard | 5 @ | 6¼ |
| Yarns, ₩ bunch | 10 @ | 25 |
| EGGS— ₩ dozen | @ | 20 |
| FISH— | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel | 20 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel | 11 00 @ | 11 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel | 18 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel | 9 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel | 13 00 @ | 14 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg | 3 50 @ | 4 00 |
| Dry Cod, ₩ lb | 5 @ | 10 |
| FLOUR— ₩ barrel— | | |
| Western, low grade | 3 50 @ | 3 60 |
| " Extra | 3 75 @ | 4 00 |
| " Straight | 4 00 @ | |
| Second Patent | 4 25 @ | 4 30 |
| First Patent | | 4 50 |
| City Mills | 3 25 @ | |
| " Family | 7½@ | 10 |
| GLUE— ₩ lb | | |
| GRAIN— ₩ bushel— | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | 55@ | 60 |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | 55@ | 60 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | 55@ | 60 |
| Corn, mixed, from store | @ | 60 |
| Oats, from store | @ | 50 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | @ | 55 |
| Cow Peas | @ | 65 |
| HIDES, ₩ lb— | | |
| Green | @ | 3 |
| Dry | @ | 4½ |
| HAY, ₩ 100 lbs— | | |
| Eastern | @ | 1 00 |
| Western | @ | 90 |
| North River | @ | 90 |
| HOOP IRON, ₩ lb | 2 @ | 3½ |
| LARD, ₩ lb— | | |
| Northern | 6½@ | 7½ |
| North Carolina | 6½@ | 7 |
| LIME, ₩ barrel | | 1 20 |
| LUMBER (Rough sawed) ₩ M feet— | | |
| Ship Stuff, rosawed | 18 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Rough Edge Plank | 15 00 @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, assorted | 18 00 @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ₩ gallon— | | |
| New Crop Cuba, in hhds | @ | 26 |
| " " in bbls | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | 25 @ | 27½ |
| " " in bbls | @ | 27 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | @ | 14 |
| " " in bbls | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in hhds | 25 @ | 40 |
| NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis | @ | 1 30 |
| OILS, ₩ gallon— | | |
| Kerosene | 10 @ | 14 |
| Lard | @ | 60 |
| Linseed | 57 @ | 60 |
| Rosin | 15 @ | 15 |
| Tar | @ | 30 |
| Deck and Spar | @ | 95 |
| POULTRY— | | |
| Chickens, Live, grown | 20 @ | 25 |
| " Spring | 10 @ | 20 |
| Turkeys | 15 @ | 1 00 |
| PEANUTS, ₩ bushel of 24 lbs | @ | 50 |
| POTATOES, ₩ (bushel)— | | |
| Sweet | 30 @ | 50 |
| Irish, ₩ barrel | 2 25 @ | 3 00 |
| PORK, ₩ barrel— | | |
| City Mess | @14 | 00 |
| Rump | @14 | 00 |
| Prime | @14 | 00 |
| RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb | 4 @ | 5 |
| Rough—₩ bushel (Upland) | 60 @ | 70 |
| " (Lowland) | 1 00 @ | 1 15½ |
| ROPE, ₩ lb—Country | @ | 8½ |
| Chi | @ | |
| ROPE, ₩ lb | 10 @ | 20 |
| SALT, ₩ sack—Alum | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | @ | 65 |
| Lisbon | @ | |
| American | @ | 65 |
| 5 lbs ₩ Sack | 65 @ | 80 |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M | 5 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Cypress | 3 00 @ | 3 50 |
| Cypress Saps | 4 00 @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | @ | 7 50 |
| SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd | @ | 4½ |
| Standard A | @ | 4½ |
| White Ex C | @ | 4½ |
| Extra C, Golden | @ | 4½ |
| C Yellow | @ | 3½ |
| SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern | 8@ | |
| STAVES, ₩ M—W O, Barrel | 8 00 @ | 14 |
| " R O Hogshead | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping | 12 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Mill, Prime | 8 00 @ | 9 50 |
| Mill, Fair | 7 00 @ | 7 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | 3 00 @ | 4 00 |
| TALLOW, ₩ lb | @ | 3 |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at 97½ cents per bbl. for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 3½ | cts ₩ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 3½ | " " |
| Low Middling | 4 9-16 | " " |
| Middling | 5 | " " |
| Good Middling | 5 5-16 | " " |

### RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 68 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 46 casks |
| Rosin | 263 bbls |
| Tar | 157 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 90 bbls |

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 5—Evening—Money on call was quoted at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60 bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 5—Evening. Cotton quiet, middling gulf 5 15-16c, middling uplands 5 7 16c.

Net receipts 830 bales; gross receipts 5,566 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,685 bales; exports to France — bales, exports to the Continent 1 205 bales; forwarded 898 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 129,446 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 32,071 bales; exports to Great Britain 47,075 bales; exports to France 13,988 bales, exports to the Continent 31,416 bales; stock 1,165,776 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,803,057 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,838,524 bales; exports to France 811 779 bales; exports to the Continent 1 839,791 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour dull but steady at quotations; —winter wheat, low grades $2 05@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 80@$3 05; patents $3 75@3 20. Minnesota clear $3 30@3 70, patents $3 40@3 90, low extras $3 05@3 30 Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $3 10@3 60, good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. Wheat firmer; fair export demand. No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61½c; afloat 63½c; options fairly active and firmer, closing firm at ¾@¾c advance; No. 2 red January 61¾; February 61¾c; March 63¾c; May 69¾. Corn quiet and steady. No. 2 at elevator 59c; afloat 58c; options opened easy, rallied with wheat and closed steady at unchanged prices to ¼c advance; January 53c, February 51¾; May 51¼. Oats dull and lower; options fairly active; January 34½c; February 34¾c, May 34¾c; spot—No. 2, 34½c; mixed Western 34¼@35½c. Hay quiet; shipping 50@55, good to choice 70@75c. Wool quiet and fairly steady; domestic fleece 15@20c; pulled 12@38c. Beef dull; family $10 00@11 50; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $17 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $16 00@17 00. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 6@6½c; pickled shoulders 4¾@4¾c; pickled hams 8@8¾c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $7 12½; city $6 69½; January $7 15, nominal; February $7 35 nominal; refined dull; Continent $7 65; South America $8 00; compound $5 50@5 75. Pork quiet, steady; mess $13 75@13 25. Butter quiet and firm; State dairy 10@19c; do. creamery 16@24c; Western dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 15@26c; Elgins 26c. Cotton seed oil steady; crude 24c; yellow prime 29c. Petroleum nominal. Rice steady; demand fair; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4¼@4¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 26@38c quiet and steady. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options weak and 10 to 35 points down; January $18 65@18 70, March $18 40@18 45, May $18 20@18 35; August $18 30; October $18 30, December $18 20; spot Rio steady; No. 7, $15 75. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3¾c; refined dull and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool dull but steady; cotton per steamer ¼d; grain per steamer 2¼d.

CHICAGO, January 5—Cash quotations: Flour—foreigners were making some inquiry; very little business was transacted; prices steady. Wheat—No 2 spring 58¾@60¾c; No. 2 red 54¾@54¾c. Corn—No. 2, 45¼c. Oats—No. 2 29½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $11 50@11 62½. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 87½@6 90. Short ribs—per 100 lbs $5 80@5 85. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs., 4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs $6 00@6 13¾. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows —opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 53¾, 54¾, 53¾, 54¼@54¾c; May 57¾, 58¾, 57¾, 58¼@58¾; July 58¼@58¾, 59¾ 58¼@58¾, 59¾c. Corn—No. 2 January 44¾, 45¾, 44¾

# "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

**MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.**

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.
DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

dec 14 1y tu th sa

# JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

**CONSTIPATION** Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by
J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

# A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal

# COMPLEXION POWDER.

# POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

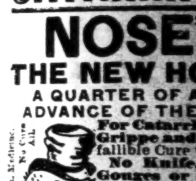
Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

# CATARRH CURED!
# NOSETINE
## THE NEW HOME CURE

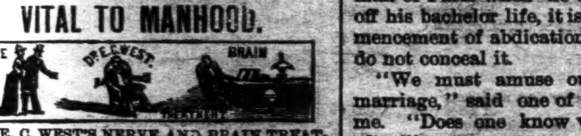
A QUARTER OF A CENTURY IN ADVANCE OF THE OLD METHOD.



For Catarrh, Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe and Sore Throat. An infallible Cure within the reach of all. No Knife, Electric Cautery, Gouges or Saws. No Torture. No Blood Poisoning. NOSETINE SALVE, 50 Cents. Cooling, Soothing, Healing. NOSETINE TABLETS, 25 cts. Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying. NOSETINE CO. Cincinnati, O. For Trial Treatment and Booklet FREE. For Sale by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

oct 11 3m su we fri change saturday

# VITAL TO MANHOOD.




DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-Indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. With each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued by agent. WEST'S LIVER PILLS cures Sick Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia and Constipation.
GUARANTEES issued only by
ROB'T R. BELLAMY & CO.,
Druggists and Sole Agents,
ec d5 tf change daily W Wilmington, N. C.

# BROU'S INJECTION.
## A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

ap 2 1y sun

# THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed free on application to
THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO.,
7das 3w 415, Atlanta, Ga.

# Mexican Mustang Liniment
for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

oct 1 D& 1y tu th sa




# WOMAN'S WORLD.

## A FRENCH NOVELIST'S OPINION OF THE AMERICAN WOMAN.

**One of the Coming Women—"Women Not Desired"—Mrs. S. S. Lewis—The New Woman Crusade—Mrs. Maybrick's Case. Statistics of Women In Business.**

The apotheosis of woman, which is the so original feature of "society" in America, is first and above all the apotheosis of the young girl. These words, so simple, are still two words to be explained, for it is probable that on all the points—reserving, let it be understood, that of honor—they express exactly the opposite in the United States to what they do in France. What first strikes the traveler who has heard so much of the young American girls is the absolute impossibility of distinguishing them from the young women. The fact, so much commented upon, that they can come and go alone as they please would not suffice to establish the confusion. The identity goes further. They have the same jewels, the same toilets, the same liberty of speech and laughter, the same books to read, the same manner, the same beauty already fully developed, and, thanks to the invention of the "chaperon," there is not a theater or restaurant party to which they cannot go, alone naturally, and at the invitation of any gentleman of their acquaintance.

The quality of that official surveillance may be measured from another fact—that the young lady for whom the bachelor gives the party chooses herself the chaperon. The younger that chaperon is the more she is appreciated. The young widow and the "grass widow"—the woman separated, divorced or simply isolated temporarily from her husband—fills the ideal conditions of the part. You might just as well say that the young girls whom you see at Delmonico's in the company of three young men and the said chaperon, or who go and take tea at the rooms of another young man, are as free as though they had no one to look after them than themselves. It is that habit of acting for themselves without control which is manifested in the singular assurance of their countenances.

One of the most amiable men of New York, who is a poet, has had the idea of forming a collection of miniatures, where he places, with their permission, all the professional beauties of the town. I remember that in examining them with the magnifying glass through the pane behind which those hundreds of pretty and fine faces smile forth I sought to guess those who had known marriage and could not succeed. What, in truth, will it bring them more when it comes? Duties, a husband to bear with, children to care for, a house to look after. Today the young girl has none of the burden of those chains. She knows it, and she enjoys the time she has to the utmost. She will not have one liberty the more when she is married, and she will have less time in which to amuse herself. But in most cases she marries late. If it is not quite an end to her, as it is for the young man of Paris when he decides to break off his bachelor life, it is at least a commencement of abdication. The majority do not conceal it.

"We must amuse ourselves before marriage," said one of them gayly to me. "Does one know what will come after?"

The divorce cases, of which the newspapers publish the details from time to time, prove that that young person had as much good sense as beauty. For my part, after having closely investigated the human conditions here and in Europe, I think that for a young man of 25 years the best chances of happiness are to be an Englishman of good family, concluding his studies at Oxford, and for a young girl to be born American, with a father who has made his money in mines, railways or land speculation, and to arrive with good sponsors in the society of New York or Washington.—Paul Bourget.

### One of the Coming Women.

The first woman applicant for public office in Georgia is Ellen Dortch, the young editor of The Chronicle, a weekly newspaper published at Milledgeville. Miss Dortch aspires to the office of secretary to William Y. Atkinson, the Democratic governor elect. She is demure, pretty, brave and womanly.

It has been a steadfast effort with her to have the University of the South, at Athens, Ga., opened to women, and to create in the public heart a wish to fur-

ELLEN DORTCH.

ther the growth and possibilities for good of the Industrial School For Georgia Girls. The members of the Woman's Press club of Georgia recently elected Miss Dortch secretary of that organization, and the Weekly Press association of Georgia has honored her with the vice presidency of the club. Indorsements of Miss Dortch have been sent to the governor elect from the most influential men and women in the state, and her intimacy with Mrs. Atkinson and the untiring service she rendered in the gubernatorial campaign will doubtless have their influence when the time arrives for the appointment to be made.

No woman has held such a position in the south.—Chicago Post.

### "Women Not Desired."

One of the interesting events of the week in the city across the bridge is the action of the managers of the course of social economic lectures and discussions at the Young Men's Christian association rooms. The course includes 12 lectures on successive Friday evenings on current and pertinent topics by such representative men as Professor Rossiter W. Raymond, Jacob Riis, the Hon. Carroll D. Wright and others.

Two lectures have already been given, at each of which there was one or two ladies in the audience. Noticing this, the Hon. Asa W. Tenney, the permanent chairman, acting with his natural courtesy, extended at the close of the second lecture an invitation to the auditors to bring their wives and daughters to enjoy with them the good things of the next and following meetings, whereupon the managers of the course were evidently much perturbed, and after a day's deliberation came out in the local prints with a card bluntly repudiating Judge Tenney's hospitality, which they announced was an error, "as the presence of women was not desired."

On just what grounds these gentlemen rest their objection is not apparent. The only valid one possible—want of room—has no force, because the meetings are held in the small hall of the building, with a large one in reserve to receive them at any time if they outgrow present quarters. The list of topics appeals as strongly to women as to men in these days, when women are demonstrating every hour their interest in the serious problems of the time. What women in Brooklyn would not be glad to listen to "The Tenement System," "Sources of Everyday Happiness Commonly Overlooked" or "John Ruskin's Message to the Nineteenth Century" expounded respectively by the Hon. Alfred T. White, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton and Mr. Percival Chubb?

The managers are greedy and selfish, not to say most ungallant, to keep all this intellectual feast to themselves. Look over here at New York, gentlemen, and see how the women are invited to share instruction and work alike and then drop this middle age policy and take that ungenerous, discourteous placard, "Men Only," off your door.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

### Mrs. S. S. Lewis.

One of the most interesting careers in the world of research is that of Mrs. S. S. Lewis, who is now receiving recognition among the scholars of the old world as the discoverer of an important codex of ancient Syriac gospels, as well as of three other valuable codices of later date. The first discovery was made in 1892 and the others during last year. They were found at the Convent of St. Catherine's, on Mount Sinai.

Mrs. Lewis is a linguist in the most scholarly sense of the word, ranking as a Greek scholar, being familiar with the Semitic languages, and having a conversational knowledge of Arabic. She and her twin sister, Mrs. James Young Gibson—both are widowed and childless—have published largely and won recognition for themselves in the world of letters. They have devoted their lives to study, research and travel.

When the codex was found in 1892, only three persons were present—Father Galakteon, the monk librarian of the convent, and the two sisters. Neither the father nor Mrs. Gibson knew anything of Syriac; therefore Mrs. Lewis was practically alone in the discovery.

Besides the discovery of the codices, Mrs. Lewis, with the assistance of her sister, has been of value to letters by compiling catalogues of Syriac and Arabic manuscripts, of which there are many volumes in the Sinai library. These catalogues will be published in a few weeks at Cambridge.

The discovery of the codex is regarded as a most valuable accession to Scripture. The text of the old Syriac gospels, as photographed at the convent by Mrs. Lewis and her sister, has been transcribed and will be issued shortly.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### The New Woman Crusade.

At last there are signs of a reaction in the new woman's crusade. A warning was sounded at the headquarters of the Pioneer club, where a private debate was held on Thursday evening. Mrs. Hobson opened the discussion of the topic, "Whether the attitude of some advanced women toward men was not calculated to injure the best interests of the female sex." The speaker defended man as possessing capabilities both of goodness and education and urged that he be treated with more kindliness and toleration; that, in fact, some diplomacy should be exercised toward him. The vigorous views of a certain order of platform ladies by no means expressed the opinions of the best of their sisters, but while these were so assertively advanced it was unlikely that men would accord them the franchise or other privileges. She would give women the right to decide whether to lead a single or a married life, but she deprecated the rush of married women into the labor market. She urged that the hard things said in the past be forgotten, a fresh start made, and that women talk less and act more.

Miss Ward, leading the opposition, said that the present attitude of advanced woman had been forced upon her by necessity, and that no abject race had ever improved its position without hard knocks on either side.

Others continued the discussion, but it was evident that the general sympathy was with Mrs. Hobson, provided that the conciliatory tone she advocated was not allowed to degenerate into weak concession.—New York Sun.

### Mrs. Maybrick's Case

Talking of the frequent attempts to reopen Mrs. Maybrick's case, an English woman now in New York, who was at home at the time of the trial, spoke of the feeling in England toward our unfortunate country woman. "It is safe to say," she said, "that London has rarely been more shocked than when the verdict of guilty was brought in. A feeling of horror seemed to take hold of all classes. My tradespeople shook their heads when they spoke of it. It was on everybody's tongue, and I heard no dissenting voice that it was an unjust verdict. My husband and I were coming home from the theater the evening the end was announced. Boys were shouting the papers, and he bought one, tearing it hastily open. He turned white as he read the result and stopped short in the street.

"'They've convicted her,' he gasped, and then as he pulled himself together, 'What could you expect from a bulldog Lancashire jury?'

"Within 12 hours of the verdict the monster petition was started. It grew while you looked at it. Persons crowded up to sign. One young man whom I knew told me he signed it in a dozen places. She was not hanged, at least, but I fear nothing else can be done for her. The queen has never shown any special consideration for women prisoners, and she will never give the benefit of a doubt to a woman accused of murdering her husband. If the Prince of Wales should reach the throne, the matter would be more hopeful."

### Women In Business.

In a large number of manufacturing concerns in Massachusetts, the affairs of which are covered by the latest report of the state bureau of labor statistics, there were 43,808 partners or stockholders in 1893 against 42,735 in 1892. The number of males included in the total for the latter year was greater, however, than that which was covered by the larger figures for 1893. There were 27,325 male partners or stockholders in 1892 and 27,211 in 1893. On the other hand, the number of women who had an interest in the manufactories dealt with by the report was 16,592 in 1893 against 15,410 in the year preceding. The partners or stockholders were 63.94 per cent males in 1892 and 27.56 per cent females. In 1893 the proportions were 28.38 per cent of females and 62.12 per cent of males. The change thus shown to have taken place in one year is a curious hint of the tendency of the times to place more and more of the property of the world, and especially of the United States, in the possession of women. It looks as if the weaker sex, which must hold its goods and chattels in a sense by virtue of the forbearance of the stronger, were destined to become the moneyed part of the human family. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Women Policemen.

Considerable comment has been created here by the action of the school board recommending that all the janitors of school buildings be given police powers. As a large proportion of those who perform this duty are women, this will be one of the first instances on record of women becoming policemen by the regular mode—an act of assembly relating to special and private policemen, so as to better enable them to preserve order around the buildings and protect the school property.—Reading (Pa.) Dispatch.

### Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, says a New York writer, has never wholly recovered from the sudden death of her husband two years since. Social life she has almost altogether relinquished, and even her philanthropic work, in which she was always so active and energetic a laborer, has, much of it, had to be abandoned. This condition of Mrs. Shepard causes regret and sympathy not only among the many individuals whom she has befriended, but among numberless organizations and bodies who have relied upon her for both inspiration and support.

### She Can Preach.

Miss Lenore Ayres, the business manager of the Indianapolis Organizer, has been called upon several times of late to fill the pulpit in place of absent pastors. Recently she preached at Haughtville in the morning and gave a missionary address in the evening at University place. Both services were very interesting, and she was invited to come again.

### A New Hat Guard.

Women have been waiting for something which would hold their hats on in lieu of the spiking pin. This seems to have arrived in a little English invention, which is an ingenious arrangement of two curved pins that, sewed into the back of the hat, grip the hair in a way that defies any wind to loosen.

Mrs. W. F. Allen of Madison, Wis., has been made chairman of committee on co-operation of women in charitable, penal and correctional work for the Wisconsin state conference of charities and correction.

A "Feminist" group is being formed in the French chamber of deputies to advocate the equal rights of women. Messrs. Clovis Hugues, Deville, Julien, Naquet and Henri Maret have agreed to join it.

It is noticed that well dressed women have entirely abandoned the Psyche knot. The Parisians are now parting the hair, waving it downward on the sides and arranging it low in the back.

Miss Bessie L. Hackett, a New England girl, has received the first prize (a watch) for writing the best advertisement on the merits of a newly introduced paint.

Wellesley college has turned out 1,066 graduates since it was founded. This is a splendid evidence of the success of the "higher education" for women.

Miss Ellen Terry confesses to a new accomplishment—the power of turning pale at will.

A Chicago woman is engineer of a steam laundry plant.

## CAMERA FLASHES.

### Instantaneous Photography Affords Curious and Interesting Revelations.

The painter and the illustrator represent things as they appear to the eye, but photographic art in the perfection which it has now attained is believed to reveal them as they really are. The contrast be-

FIG. I—A PHOTOGRAPH TRUE TO NATURE.

tween works of art produced by the painter and photographs true to nature is shown in an article in La Nature, from which Popular Science News reproduces some instantaneous photographs.

Fig. 1 depicts walkers in the street with their equilibrium upset. No painter would ever reproduce such a scene as a work of art unless it was to represent the promenade ground of a lunatic asylum instead of an ordinary street scene.

Fig. 2 gives an instantaneous photograph of a kicking horse. No artist would ever produce a picture like this, and if he did no one would accept it as true to life. The reader need only turn his glance to the pictures on his walls or to turn over the pages of an illustrated magazine to notice that in them the equilibrium is never upset as in these photographs.

Some one has said that walking, which appears such a simple art, is really a very complicated operation, in which we are

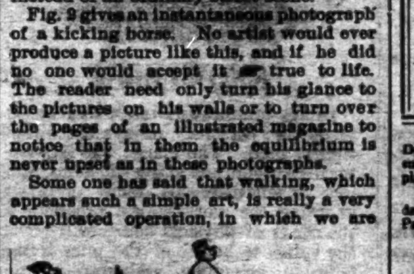


FIG. II—A PHOTOGRAPH TRUE TO NATURE.

constantly losing and regaining our equilibrium, and that it is only constant practice that makes it the easy matter it is, a view which the instantaneous photograph seems to substantiate.

### Sound Proof Apartments.

The problem of securing sound proof apartments has long taxed the ingenuity of architects and builders. Results of some recent investigations summarized by the New York Sun are that, as regards the floor, a ply of very thick carpet felt underneath the ordinary carpet will to a certain extent accomplish the object desired, but to make it really effective it is essential to lift the floor, and if there is not already a counter flooring between the joists it may be of service to fill in on the top of the laths which hold the ceiling underneath with about three inches of silicate of cotton, afterward laying a strip of hair felt on top of each joist before nailing down the floor, such treatment tending to stop all sound in that direction. As regards the walls, they would require to have vertical studs, say an inch and a half by an inch, spaced 18 inches apart, these to be either lathed or covered with wire netting and the spaces between the lathing and the present plaster filled in with silicate of cotton. The result will be still more satisfactory by providing the fronts of the studs with a strip of hair felt in the same manner as indicated for the joists, and the walls of course being replastered.

### In Using Leather Belting.

The Engineering Magazine states that the flesh side of leather is the best to place against the pulley when such leather is used as a belt, notwithstanding this to be contrary to the most usual practice, but this general practice is due to the ideas of beltmakers rather than those of belt users. Traction is greater where the surface is elastic and has a clinging tendency than where it is hard and smooth. This is because this kind of surface clutches the pulley more securely by being pressed into all the pores and interstices of the metal or varnish. If a smooth hard belt were desirable, then, of course, a thin metal band would be the best thing.


# SWIFT'S SPECIFIC • •

S.S.S.

For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

dec 13 1y we fr su


# THE AMERICAN ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY.

**The Work Now Complete in 49 Parts.**

Cheaply and easily obtained through "THE STAR."

**It Contains 250,000 Words,**

Covering nearly 4,000 pages, and was compiled at an expense aggregating $600,000, extending over nearly 20 years' continuous labor of men well qualified to undertake such an exacting task.

THE CHEAPEST EDITION, English, cloth binding, offered by publishers in the United States is FORTY-TWO DOLLARS. Through "THE STAR," an edition in clear, clean print and of good paper can be secured at an almost nominal cost.

Give it a trial and you will be convinced of its merit.

We offer no bound copies, but the 40 Parts, when completed, can be bound in three to four volumes at a cost of $1.25 to $1.50 per volume.

**Its Distinctive Features Are**

Its thoroughly encyclopædic character, being not only a comprehensive Dictionary, but also a very complete Encyclopædia. Its wideness of range not only of modern words of an ordinary, technical or scientific nature, but also of all obsolete words and phrases to be met with in the works of English writers from the Thirteenth to the present century. The complete history of each word and its various uses and meanings is traced out. The richness of the illustrative quotations is increased by the fulness and exactness of the references. There are also many other valuable and distinctively exclusive features entirely too numerous to include in the limited space allotted to this announcement.

THE WAY TO GET IT.

Below will be found a "Dictionary Coupon." Clip one (1) of these Coupons, and bring or send same with fifteen cents (15c.) in stamps or coin (and 2 cents extra for postage) to "Coupon Department of "THE STAR," and one Part of the Dictionary, containing 96 pages, will be mailed to you. The several parts of the Dictionary will be issued in successive order, and the whole work will be complete in about forty parts.

**Dictionary Coupon.**

Cut out One of these Coupons from the STAR, and bring or send to us, with Fifteen cents in money or Postage stamps (and two cents extra for postage). Fill out the following blank—

Your Name—
Street—
Postoffice—
County—
State—
Part No—

Address all orders to "THE STAR" Coupon Department, Wilmington, N. C.

CAUTION.—Place your stamps loosely in letter. Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the paper. Be sure to write your name, postoffice address and State plainly, so as to avoid error.

As we have to send orders to the Publishers, several days—possibly two weeks—may elapse before the Parts ordered are received by subscribers.

We are now offering Parts 1 to 40, inclusive.

Sample Parts may be seen at the STAR Office.

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the coupon the Nos. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No.——," at bottom of Coupon, and fill it up.

When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sent.

THE STAR,
COUPON DEPARTMENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

# $20 TO $150
# TYLER'S FAMOUS ROLL CURTAIN DESKS.

NEW STYLES.

Our mammoth catalogue of Bank Counters, Desks, and other Office Furniture for 1894 now ready. Desks, Chairs, Tables, Book Cases, Etc., and at matchless prices, for the Best Goods made.

BANK COUNTERS TO ORDER TO FIT ANY ROOM. Catalogue free. Send 12c to cover postage.

TYLER OFFICE FIXTURE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

aug 7 6m tu th 8dp

# PIANOS
FOR THE
# Holidays.

For the next two weeks the very lowest prices on all of our different makes of Pianos. We have some exquisite instruments just received.

## Cabinet Organs.

The latest designs and the very best makes at your own price.

Have your Pianos properly tuned for the Holidays by our Mr. Shoemaker.

# E. VAN LAER,

dec 18 tf th sa tu 402 & 404 N. Fourth St.

# Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

## At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

sep 30 tf

THE LATEST. THE CHEAPEST. PARTS IN BOOK FORM.

Ninth Edition.

# Encyclopædia Britannica.

**Not Condensed**

**Not Revised,**

**Not Mutilated.**

—BUT—

# The Great
# And Only
# ENCYCLOPAEDIA Britannica.

**Complete in 25 Volumes**

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

## Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a thesaurus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

**The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.**

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO.,

Cotton Exchange Building, N. Y.

Cotton and Cotton Seed Oil

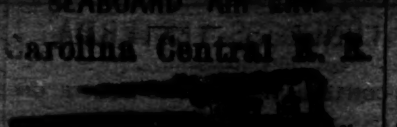
Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on Consignments

For sale or to be held.

nov 20 6m


# SEABOARD AIR LINE.
# Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

| Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 23, 1894 | No 41 Daily | No. 23 Daily | No 403 Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
| Leave Wilmington | 3 45 | 7 30 | ...... |
| | | A. M. | |
| Leave Maxton | 6 41 | 12 50 | ...... |
| Arrive Hamlet | 7 25 | 2 15 | ...... |
| Leave Hamlet | 7 30 | 2 60 | 7 54 |
| Leave Wadesboro | 8 11 | 4 20 | 8 37 |
| Arrive Monroe | 9 00 | 5 50 | 9 22 |
| Leave Monroe | 9 30 | 6 20 | 9 37 |
| Arrive Charlotte | 10 00 | 7 45 | 10 35 |
| Leave Charlotte | | | 10 25 |
| Leave Lincolnton | | | 11 47 |
| | | | P. M. |
| Leave Shelby | | | 12 4 |
| Arr Rutherfordton | | | 2 10 |

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

| | No. 38 Daily | No. 24 Daily | No 402 Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Lve Rutherfordton | ...... | ...... | 4 00 |
| Leave Shelby | ...... | ...... | 5 33 |
| Leave Lincolnton | ...... | ...... | 6 30 |
| Arrive Charlotte | ...... | ...... | 7 55 |
| Leave Charlotte | 5 50 | 8 00 | 7 55 |
| Arrive Monroe | 6 30 | 10 00 | 8 45 |
| Leave Monroe | 6 20 | 10 30 | 9 05 |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 48 | 11 50 | 9 46 |
| | | A. M. | |
| Arrive Hamlet | 8 40 | 1 05 | 10 30 |
| Leave Hamlet | 8 45 | 2 15 | |
| Leave Maxton | 9 28 | 3 31 | |
| | P. M. | | |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 20 | 7 50 | |

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.45 p m | 7.30 p m |
| Arrive Raleigh | 1.2 a m | 11.10 a m |
| Leave Raleigh | 5.13 a m | 3.43 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 p m | 7 50 a m |

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.45 p m | 7.30 p m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 5.2 a m | 4 00 p m |
| Leave Atlanta | 9.15 p m | 1.00 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12.30 p m | 7.50 a m |

Sleepers on 23 and 24 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 3 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 38 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

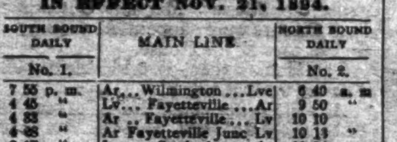
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway; at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. dec 23 tf

# Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894.

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1. | MAIN LINE | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 55 p. m. | Ar...Wilmington...Lve | 6 40 a. m |
| 4 45 " | Lv...Fayetteville...Ar | 9 50 " |
| 4 33 " | Ar Fayetteville...Lv | 10 10 " |
| 4 28 " | Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv | 10 13 " |
| 3 17 " | Lv...Sanford...Ar | 11 34 " |
| 1 23 " | Lv...Climax...Lv | 1 31 p. m |
| 1 04 " | Lv...Greensboro...Ar | 2 05 " |
| 12 58 " | Ar...Greensboro...Lv | 2 55 " |
| 12 13 " | Lv...Stokesdale...Av | 3 48 " |
| 11 45 a m | Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar | 4 20 " |
| 11 25 " | Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv | 4 33 " |
| 11 06 " | Lv...Rural Hall...Lv | 5 01 " |
| 9 45 " | Lv...Mt Airy...Ar | 6 25 " |

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3. | Bennettsville Division. | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 50 p m | Ar...Bennettsville...Lv | 6 45 a. m. |
| 6 38 " | Lv...Maxton...Lv | 7 58 " |
| 6 02 " | Lv...Red Springs...Lv | 8 30 " |
| 5 10 " | Lv...Hope Mills...Lv | 9 26 " |
| 4 46 " | Lv...Fayetteville...Ar | 9 50 |

| SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED. | Factory and Madison Branches. | NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 35 p m | Ar...Ramseur...Lv | 6 50 a. m. |
| 3 55 " | Lv...Climax...Lv | 8 35 " |
| 3 00 " | Lv...Greensboro...Ar | 9 20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro | 9 30 a. m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 00 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 50 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 30 p m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 25 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 3 35 " |

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

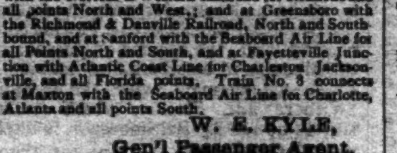
Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
nov 20 tf

# PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Cheraw, S. C. | 6.30 a m. |
| Leave Kollock Station | 6.50 a. m |
| Leave Osborne, N. C. | 7.20 a m |
| Arrive Hamlet, N. C. | 7.40 a. m |

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Hamlet, N. C. | 8.40 a m |
| Arrive Osborne, N. C. | 9.00 a m |
| Leave Kollock Station | 9 30 a m |
| Arrive Cheraw, S.C. | 9.50 a m |

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

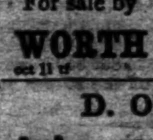
sep 25 tf WM MONCURE, Supt.


# What Science Has Done.

Crude Petroleum is to-day deodorized, and science has converted it into the King of all Soaps, under the name of "Coal Oil Johnny's Petroleum Soap, and the U. S. Government not only patented the process, but have sent it to every military post in this country. Their lists of supplies for August and September calls for Soap, and C. O. J. is the only kind asked for. It is a Laundry Soap in price, yet the quality is superior to any Toilet Soap made in America or Europe.

For sale by
**WORTH & WORTH.**
oct 11 tf

# D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash paid on improved city real estate. june 24 tf

# FAMOUS Paintings of the World.

The Largest and Best Plates,
The Heaviest Paper
The Brightest Descriptions.

## Great Modern Masterpieces

Embracing 320 of the finest specimens of American, French, English, German, Austrian, Italian, Scandinavian and Russian Art, from the Principal Public Galleries, Famous Private Collections and Studios of Eminent Artists.

**The Work Complete.**

Twelve Cents for each part, but only one Coupon required for any number of Parts.

**"Famous Paintings" Coupon.**

Cut out One of these Coupons from the STAR, and bring or send to us, with 12 Cents in Money or Postage Stamps, to pay for mailing, wrapping, advertising, &c. Fill out following Blank.

Your Name—
Street—
Postoffice—
County—
State—
PART No.
Address all orders to "THE STAR" Coupon Department, Wilmington, N. C.

CAUTION.—Place your stamps loosely in letter. Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the paper. Be sure to write your name, postoffice address and State plainly, so as to avoid error.

As we have to send orders to the publishers, several days—possibly two weeks—may elapse before the Photographs are received by subscribers.

Sample copies may be seen at the STAR Office.

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the Coupon the Nos. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No. —," at bottom of Coupon, and fill it up.

When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sent.

Address
THE STAR,
COUPON DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON N. C.

# HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

**Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:**

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.
Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.
J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:
Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

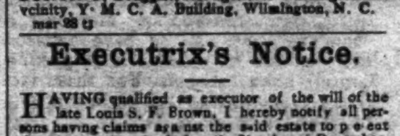
Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 28 tf


# Executrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis S. F. Brown, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 21st day of December, A. D. 1895.
MARY B. BROWN,
Dec. 20th, 1894. Executrix.
dec 21 6t fri

# W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| NORTH BOUND 4 | NORTH BOUND 2 | STATIONS | SOUTH BOUND 1 | SOUTH BOUND 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P M | A M | —WILMINGTON— | A M | P M |
| 3 30 | 7 00 | Lv..Mulberry street..Ar | 11 50 | 7 10 |
| 3 40 | 7 15 | Lv....Surry street....Ar | 11 40 | 6 50 |
| 4 22 | 8 17 | Lv..Jacksonville......Lv | 9 57 | 4 30 |
| 4 54 | 10 57 | Lv..Maysville.........Lv | 9 24 | 3 20 |
| 5 08 | 11 18 | Lv..Pollocksville......Lv | 9 10 | 3 00 |
| 5 45 | 12 00 | Ar..Newbern..........Lv | 8 35 | 2 20 |
| P M | M | | A M | P M |

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7 30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf


# 1831 The Cultivator 1895
AND
# Country Gentleman,

THE BEST OF THE
## AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO
Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,
Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, | in one remittance | | $ |
| SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, | do. | do. | 10 |
| TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, | do. | do. | 15 |

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1895, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1895, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,
oc 16 tf Albany, N. Y.

# The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1895


## BANK ROBBERS FOILED.

**They Decamped After a Fusillade With the Cashier.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, January 5.—At Perrysburg, two miles south of here, two masked burglars gained entrance to the Exchange Bank. A burglar alarm in Cashier Hanson's house, next door, awoke the occupants and Mr. Hanson and son started to investigate. As the two neared the bank the robbers appeared at the door and fired three shots at them and Cashier Hanson returned the fire, but all shots failed of their mark. The burglars then beat a hasty retreat without securing any funds. The combination knob to the safe was knocked off and an attempt had been made to blow open the door with nitro-glycerine. Scattered about the floor were a number of tools, including a railroad crowbar, which they had used probably in prying up the front window, through which they had entered the building.

## SPOTS AND FUTURES

**New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Total Visible Supply.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,881,672 bales, of which 4,555,472 are American, against 4,715,742 and 3,171,742 respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns this week 125,318 bales. Receipts from the plantations 241,806 bales. Crop in sight 7,036,754 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced 5 points, then reacted and closed quiet and steady at a net advance of 3 to 4 points, with sales of 40,400 bales. Port receipts to-day 23,071 bales against 40,512 this day last week and 22,088 last year. New Orleans receipts on Monday were estimated at 14,000 to 17,000 bales against 27,651 last Monday and 9,984 last year. New Orleans advanced 1 point on March, but lost this and declined 3 points and then recovered a part of the decline. Liverpool showed a hardening tendency on the spot, though prices were unchanged; futures advanced 2 points and closed very steady; spot sales 8,000 bales. Here spot cotton was quiet and unchanged; no sales.

One firm said: "The fear that Congress may not during the present session authorize the sale of a large amount of bonds for the purpose of retiring the Government's demand obligations, has had a bad effect in trade circles. Many attribute the sharp decline in the interior receipts this week to the holidays and unfavorable weather, but now some begin to think the crop has really been marketed much faster than in any previous season, and that less will be received hereafter than in 1892."

Houston is expected to receive 35,000 bales during the coming week, against 50,000 during the past week, and 23,000 for the week ending January 8, 1892. If the same movement is seen hereafter as in 1892, the crop it is contended will be 9,490,000 bales. Northern spinners taking this far this season are 1,364,794 against 967,937 for the same time last year. Quantity in sight according to the *Chronicle* is 7,036,754, against 5,630,718 a year ago. During the past week wintery weather has prevailed in most sections of the South, and in fact the temperature in some localities has been unprecedentedly low, so that the movement of the crop it is believed has been in some measure delayed. Most Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged. Exports from the ports 47,075 to Great Britain, 13,986 to France and 31,540 to the Continent. Total 92,601 bales.

Riordan & Co. said: "As to the immediate future of prices opinions just now are little better than conjectures. Everybody admits that the market during January will be ruled by the receipts, but while the bulls expect that the comparative movement of the crop will continue to dwindle, the bears seem confident that it will be so large as to force prices to a lower point than they have yet touched. Looking beyond the current month we are strongly inclined to the opinion that as Spring approaches prices must improve materially, irrespective of whether receipts shall indicate a crop of 9,000,000 or of 10,000,000 bales. After the end of January it will not be this crop, but the foreshadowings of the next one that will govern the course of the market. The bears here ridicule the idea of any considerable reduction of acreage for the coming season. We think they are wrong. We cannot believe that the Southern farmers are foolish enough to plant cotton largely to be sold at 5 cents or less, nor do we think that their present financial condition will allow them to do so. Moreover, it is not every year that we have a season so propitious for planting and picking cotton as the last one. For these reasons we believe that the world will soon recognize the probability that the next crop is likely to be a small one and that much higher prices will follow."

At Fall River the production of print cloths for the week was 190,000 pieces; deliveries, 166,000 pieces; sales; sales, 245,000 pieces, all orders, of which 18,000 were spots and 277,000 were futures. Stock, 86,000 orders and 76,000 sixty-four squares; total, 164,000 pieces. The market closed easy at 3⅜c. Rather light receipts at the ports and an advance in Liverpool strengthened the market here, but the trading was very light.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 40,400 bales; January 5.58c; February 5.58c; March 5.58c; April 5.62c; May 5.67c; June 5.72c; July 5.76c; August 5.82c; September 5.83; October 5.86c.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

**Wheat, Corn and Oats Higher—Pork Irregular.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO Jan. 5.—May wheat opened at 57⅛c, advanced to 57⅝c, closing at 58⅛@58⅝c—1c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong and about ½c per bushel higher.

May Corn opened from 47⅜ to 47⅛c, advanced to 48c and closed at 47⅞@48⅜—½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm at the top prices of yesterday.

May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats had little of strength in them, the average sales being at a loss of ⅛c from yesterday.

Provisions—The product bought yesterday was for sale to-day, although it was not pressing on the market. The business transacted was, in the main light, with prices quite easy early in the day, but stiffened up a bit before the close because of the strength of grain. The hog market was irregular. Some grades were firm and others weak. At the close May pork and lard was unchanged; May ribs a shade lower.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27⅛@28c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 5.—Spirits turpentine dull, nothing doing; receipts 23 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00; receipts 180 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 5—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c for regulars; receipts 447 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,000 barrels.

## CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

**CONTINUATION OF THE DEBATE ON THE BANKING BILL.**

**The Military Academy Appropriation Bill Passed in the House—Senate Not in Session.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The feature of the debate upon the Currency bill in the House to-day was the speech of Mr. Cockran, of New York, who occupied the attention of the House for nearly two hours, devoting himself largely to a discussion of the nature of money and currency, with a view to impressing upon the members the fact that the subject could not be safely treated as a party question. The disposition to so treat the bill, Mr. Cockran said, was likely to lead to the wrecking upon the rocks of party expediency a matter of great importance to the American people. Of all the plans proposed for relieving the present evil condition of affairs, Mr. Cockran considered the Baltimore plan best, but he had no hope that it would be enacted into law. The Coombs bill he would vote for, believing it to be a step in the right direction. He asserted that if Congress could re-establish the currency of the country upon a basis in harmony with human experience and wisdom, this session would not be without profit nor the end without honor.

Mr. Cockran held the attention of the floor and galleries throughout his speech and was greeted with applause at the close.

Mr. Boatner, who opened the debate with a speech in favor of the pending bill, became engaged in an animated colloquy with Mr. Bland over the financial policy of the Administration, which the latter described as mugwump.

Mr. Boatner described the bill briefly as a measure intended to take the shackels off the banking interests of the country and to permit them to perform untrammelled the functions for which they were organized. He reviewed the history of the financial legislation of the past twenty years and asserted that the policy of the Government of paying its obligations in gold had received the assent if not the support of the Democratic party. This was shown by its choosing as a candidate for President a man who was known to favor that policy. It was this statement, made at the outset, that turned Mr. Boatner's speech into a colloquy with Messrs. Bland, Springer and others. Speeches were also made in support of the bill by Mr. Catchings, and in opposition to it by Mr. Lacey.

Mr. Coombs presented for information and printing in the Record, a proposed substitute for the pending bill which Mr. Cockran said he would report. At the conclusion of the debate Speaker Crisp laid before the House the Military Academy Appropriation Bill, with the Senate amendments. On motion by Mr. Outhwaite the Senate amendments were non-concurred in and a conference ordered. Messrs. Margan, Outhwaite and Bowers were appointed managers on the part of the House.

The House then, at 5.15 o'clock, adjourned until Monday.

A call for the Democratic caucus to be held at 3 o'clock Monday was read immediately after adjournment.

## SEABOARD AIR-LINE

**Reported to be Negotiating For the Purchase of the Macon and Northern Railroad.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

BALTIMORE, January 5.—It is reported that the Seaboard Air-Line is negotiating for the purchase of the Macon and Northern property. The controlling interests in both roads are owned by Baltimoreans. The Macon and Northern was sold October 15th last, under a decree of the United States Court at Macon, Ga., being bought in by Mr. Alexander Brown, representing the bond holders. The sale has not been confirmed by the court, but there is no doubt it will be.

Mr. Brown, who is chairman of the Bondholders' Committee, and Mr. R. Curson Hoffman, president of the Seaboard Air Line, have recently held several long conferences. Both gentlemen are absent from the city at the present time, and no confirmation of the reported deal can be obtained. The acquisition of the Macon and Northern property by the Seaboard would be looked upon as a ten-strike for the latter road, and if the deal is finally made considerable change in the railroad situation of the South would be the result. The Macon and Northern is a direct line from Macon to Atlanta, a distance of 106 miles. It has been known for some time that the Seaboard Line desired a Florida connection and the scheme of purchasing the Macon and Northern and making a traffic arrangement with the Georgia Southern and Florida, which is also largely owned by Baltimoreans, is likely to be decided upon.

The Georgia Southern and Florida is one of the most direct lines to Florida from Macon. It runs to Palatka and connects with the Plant system for Jacksonville. That arrangement would shorten the Seabord's Florida route about 70 miles.

## BERY EPIDEMIC

**At Sandusky, Ohio—Thousands of Dollar's Worth of Property Stolen and No Arrests Made.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SANDUSKY, Jan. 5.—An epidemic of robbery is raging in this city. Police protection is entirely inadequate and the tramps rule and do as they please about the railroad yards and suburbs. An examination of freight trains in the Lake Shore, Lake Erie & Western yards yesterday, showed that no fewer than twenty-five cars had been broken open and merchandise stolen therefrom. One train coming from the East on the Lake Shore, stopped at a small station between Elyria and this city. A gang of thieves backed a wagon against a car and loaded it with boxes of mercandise. The trainmen saw the thieves driving off with the wagon load of stuff. Several thousand dollars' worth of property has been stolen from the railroad yards in the past few months, and neither the police nor the railway men are able to check the wholesale robberies. Each successive robbery is causing increased alarm among residents of the city and particularly in the localities near the railroad tracks. A petition is being circulated for presentation to the City Council next Monday evening asking for the appointment of additional police and detectives.

## BANK STATEMENT

**For the Week Ending January 4.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase $598,200; loans increase, $748,000; specie increase, $3,106,400; legal tenders decrease, $624,100; deposits increase, $8,556,400; circulation increase, $110,400. The banks now hold $35,863,850 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Governor Foster, of Louisiana, has issued an appeal to the citizens of that State, urging them to come to the assistance of the suffering thousands in Nebraska with provisions, clothing and money. It is anticipated that the appeal will be liberally responded to.

## LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

**POOR PROSPECTS FOR PEACE BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.**

**British Diplomats Greatly Exercised at the Conditions of Peace Proposed by Japan—Adherents of the Duke D'Orleans Preparing for a Demonstration in His Favor on French Soil—The Panama Canal Scandal.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Diplomatic advices received at the Foreign office from the British representatives at Pekin and Tokio, concur in the statement that the present negotiations looking to the establishment of peace between the two far-eastern Empires are not expected to have any good result. The Japanese Government is of the opinion that the Chinese still require to be thrashed into the thorough conviction of their hopeless inferiority, which must precede the conclusion of permanent peace, while the Chinese are resting under the belief that Pekin is safe for the Winter from Japanese invasion, and are hoping that stubborn resistance on their part in the future will modify their opposition and enable them to obtain better terms in the final peace negotiations. This hope is not shared, however, at the foreign office, where some Japanese reverses would not be at all unwelcome. No change for the better is expected to arise from the appointment of Lin Kiun Yi to supercede Li Hung Chang as commander of the Chinese forces. During the tenure of office of Lin Kiun Yi as Viceroy of Nankin he had frequent dealings with foreigners, and his contact with them failed to elevate him in their esteem. He was woefully lacking in energy and ability, and was generally regarded as a commonplace, "boodle" Viceroy. The English diplomats in China and Japan, as well as in London, are greatly exercised in regard to the scope and meaning of the conditions of peace laid down by the Japanese, that China shall be opened up under the direction of Japan. This proposal, though seemingly moderate and even generally desirable to the interests of the world, might involve the practical control of the whole of China by Japan.

In a remarkable article upon this subject the *Statist* points out the advantages of the plan proposed by Japan. China, the article says, could be reduced to a position similar to that of Egypt, with the commercial and works policy, the administration of the laws and the police system in the hands of the Japanese. The writer sees no absurdity in the belief of the Japanese that they can conquer and hold the machinery of the Chinese Empire. England, he says, holds India against races abler and greatly more warlike than the Chinese, and he believes that Japan has the ability to control China in the same way. However, if China is compelled to make peace upon these terms, it is almost certain that the European powers will intervene.

The adherents of the Duke D'Orleans in London are expecting that their leader will at an early date issue a maifesto which will be followed by a demonstration on French soil at the risk of his arrest. Faith in this movement is based upon the belief that the people of France have become disgusted with the corruption existing among the politicians and journalists of the Republic and are fast turning toward a monarchy for relief.

M. Hamon, the author of "France, Social et Politique," who is now in London, says that, now that Count Ferdinand de Lesseps is dead, his son Gharles, and Marius Fontaine, who have remained silent under the threat that if they spoke while he was alive the old engineer would be imprisoned, will speak. If this be true, their statement concerning Panama Canal affairs will prove a veritable bomb-shell in the ranks of the Senators and Deputies of the Republic.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The formal degradation of Capt. Albert Dreyfus recently sentenced to deprivation of military rank and title and confinement in a fortress for life for having divulged Government secrets, took place at 9 o'clock this morning on a parade ground of Ecole militiarie, in the presence of 5,000 troops and a number of newspaper reporters and others.

PARIS, January 5.—Several houses and farms were destroyed by an avalanche to-day at Orlu, near Foix, at the foot of the Pyrenees. Fifteen persons were killed, and eight were badly injured. Many head of cattle were buried.

LONDON, January 5—Lord Randolph Churchill is somewhat better. He has become stronger and eats and sleeps well.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The *Central News* correspondent in Tokio says:

"Gen. Nodzu telegraphs that scouts sent in the direction of Kai Ping report that the Chinese, under General Chang, occupy a very strong position between Kai Ping and Twen Tien. Scouts returning from Kao Kwang, he says, report that they saw a force of Chinese, strength unknown, under General Nieb. General Sung is said to be advancing upon Hai Cheng."

ROME Jan. 5.—The Naples *Courier* announces that the Pope has issued an encyclical letter to Bishops in the United States, saying that the situation of the Church in the United States has become more important. The beatification of Columbus, according to the *Courier*, is about to take place.

## TO RESTRICT PRODUCTION.

**Plan Proposed by the New Orleans Cotton Factors.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS January 5.—Cotton factors of New Orleans have signed an agreement with a view to assisting the farmers' movement to restrict the production of cotton. The plan proposed will be presented to the Cotton Growers' Convention, which meets at Jacksonville January 9th.

The agreement is to continue for one year and will not go into effect until 75 per cent. of the farmers in 95 per cent. of the cotton producing counties sign it. The farmers are to agree to plant only a certain acreage, reducing the amount in every case to one-third less than this year. A committee of seven are to be elected in each county, who will see that the farmers keep their obligations. Any surplus above the amount agreed to be planted is to be destroyed. The counties' committees will elect a State committee and the State committee will meet in March to determine whether or not the plan shall go into effect.

They will hold another meeting in December to determine if the agrement shall continue another year. Each farmer is to pay 2 cents per acre for every acre planted, 50 per cent. of this sum is to be devoted to local purposes and 50 per cent. to general.

The plan of the cotton factors declares that dealing in futures is not detrimental to the cotton producers, but the low price of the staple is due to over-production entirely.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge lectured on "Eras of American development and their men" in Charleston, S. C., last night, before an audience of thirty-five persons, of whom three were ladies. Col. Breckinridge spoke for two hours.

**The Modern Mother**

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

## WARM WIRELETS.

A powder mill at Goes station, near Yellow Springs, Ohio, exploded yesterday, killing three men.

The explosion of a keg of mining powder at Uniontown, Pa., killed one man and injured six others, four fatally.

State Senator Thomas P. Davies, of Fayette county, W. Va., has announced his candidacy for the U. S. Senatorship. This makes six in the field.

An Asheville dispatch says: Miss Mary Stevenson's condition is almost as low as it can be. She will hardly survive more than four or five days.

La Noria, the famous silver mine in Mexico, in which many Pittsburgers sank good hard cash to the amount of $500,000, has been abandoned as a bad venture by the stockholders.

The U. S. cruiser Montgomery arrived at Pensacola, Fla., yesterday morning, for the purpose of making tests of Alabama coal, and will make her head quarters there for the next two weeks.

A passenger train on the Western division of the Georgia Central Railroad collided with a freight train yesterday. Several cars were smashed, and three passengers were injured, but none fatally.

Vice President Stevenson reached Asheville yesterday afternoon. His daughter, Miss Mary, was in an extremely critical condition last night, and her death appears to be a matter of only a day or two at most.

David H. Craig, who was the first general manager of the old New York Associated Press, and who has in recent years been engaged in the development of automatic telegraphy, died yesterday in New York city.

About three hundred of the striking ore handlers and laborers at Braddock, Pa., have returned to work, and about four hundred are yet out. Many new men have been employed. There are no indications of trouble.

At Oliver, Ga., a negro named Geo. Bellinger was shot and killed by a crowd of masked men. He was a Democrat and had taken an active part in the county election and it is believed that politics caused the trouble.

Wm Hunt was arrested yesterday in Stafford, Va., charged with the murder of Peter Schooler on December 14th. His examination was postponed until January 14th, and he was committed to the Fredericksburg jail till that time.

Wholesale grave robberies are being indulged in by students of colleges in Indianapolis, and the excitement is so intense that the residents of suburban towns are forming vigilance committees to prevent the disturbing of the dead.

At Pensacola, Fla., Mrs C Paravicini, of Montgomery, who was visiting her brother, was burned to death. She was standing before a fire, when her clothing caught, and before assistance could be rendered she was burned almost to a crisp.

Assistant Attorney-General Whitney will submit a motion on Monday next in the Equity Court of the District of Columbia, to advance the hearing of the case of J. G. Moore vs J. S. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, seeking to prevent the collection of the income tax.

Mrs. Lucinda Bobbs, of Banning Mills, Pa., died of hydrophobia, having suffered terrible agony since Wednesday. She was bitten by a mad dog over five weeks before she showed signs of the disease. The same dog bit several other people. All save Mrs. Bobbs took treatment, and so far have escaped.

Wm. Spaulding, a car dumper at the Oliver mines, Uniontown, Pa., lost his footing and plunged headlong into a shaft, which is 415 feet deep. His body was crushed to a pulp. A strange fatality has followed the Spaulding family. Within 18 months five members have died violent deaths.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Co. has transferred the headquarters of its Southeastern division from Lexington, Ky., to Atlanta, and has put Mr. Geo. R. Thompson in charge of the business of the division, which comprises the States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, East Alabama, East Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky.

## FAST SPECIAL TRAINS

**Between New York and Florida, by the A. C. L. and the Southern R. R.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—"The New York and Florida Special Vestibule train," composed entirely of Pullman cars, that has contributed so much in previous seasons to directing Southern travel by the Atlantic Coast Line and Plant System, will be resumed Monday; January 7th. This superbly equipped train will leave New York daily except Sunday via Pennsylvania R. R. at 4 30 p. m., Philadelphia 7 00 p. m., Baltimore 9.25 p. m and Washington 10 45, arriving in Jacksonville and St. Augustine the following evening, only one night out, a material reduction in time without extra fare for the improved service. The cars are steam-heated, and lighted throughout by electricity. The dining car is supplied with the best supplies, affording *en route* all the facilities of a first-class hotel. The train will run between New York and St. Augustine solid.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Commencing this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock the New York and Florida Short Line, composing the Pennsylvania Railroad, Southern Railway (Piedmont Air Line) and Florida Central & Peninsular railroad, will run a fast train daily between New York and Florida. It will be known as the "Florida Limited," and composed of Pullman's latest dining and sleeping cars.

The train will leave this city at 3 20 p. m. daily and will reach Jacksonville the following evening at 7 o'clock and St Augustine at 8 15 p. m. in time for dinner. The new schedule reduces the time by nearly two hours over the previous running time.

## A CAR-LOAD OF CORN.

**The Seaboard Air Line's Donation to Starving Nebraska Farmers.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK VA., January 5.—The Seaboard Air Line, through Mr. Carroll H. Smith, general manager, has shipped a car-load of Southern white corn as a donation to the starving Nebraska farmers. The corn was grown in Norfolk county.

The Norfolk *Virginian* will make an editorial appeal to-morrow morning urging the great corn-raisers of Tidewater, Virginia, to contribute from their crowded barns for the relief of their unfortunate brethren in the West.

## WHITE-CAP TRAGEDY.

**A Boy Killed and Another Youth Badly Wounded.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SHELBYVILLE IND., January 5.—Last night near Fort Branch a tragedy occurred that will put an end to white-capping in that vicinity. Henry Hussey is dead of a stab-wound inflicted by a farmer named Washington. Washington had been accused of abusing his daughter and some boys sent him a white cap warning and tried to emphasize it by paying a midnight visit. Washington met them with a knife and pistol, and the death of Hussey resulted from injuries received. Another of the boys was badly wounded.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 40 Parts. Send in orders at once.

## THE BANKING BILL.

**A VOTE WILL BE TAKEN ON THE MEASURE THIS WEEK.**

**The Probabilities Are That It Will be Defeated.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 5—Speaker Crisp said at a late hour this afternoon that a vote would be taken on the banking bill next week, and the expectation is that it will not be delayed longer than Thursday or Friday at the latest. There is considerable speculation regarding the fate of the measure. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, and Mr. Warner, of New York, who are two of its most staunch supporters, believe it will be carried. Other gentlemen, however, insist that it will be beaten. Those who argue thus are inimical to the measure, but in some cases even these will vote for it. Generally speaking, the Eastern Democrats, with few exceptions, will oppose the bill, as will also the extreme silver men, the Populists and Republicans. It is believed if the Republicans are out in force on the day when the vote is taken, the bill will be defeated. Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, is not satisfied with the measure, although his original objections have been neutralized to some extent by certain amendments made to the bill at his suggestion. He frankly says that he does not like it even now and has not yet fully decided what his attitude toward it will be, but that in all probability he will vote for it. Representative Tracey, of New York, is another Eastern Democrat who has not as yet reached a conclusion regarding its merits. The number of these gentlemen who are uncertain as to their vote upon the measure is very considerable. They are in many cases, however, strong Administration men, and are likely in the end to give the bill their approval from a dislike of antagonizing a measure prepared by the President's Secretary of the Treasury.

It is understood that at the Democratic caucus on Monday afternoon a number of short speeches will be made in opposition to the bill by gentlemen who have declined to take that position regarding it in the House.

## BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—31 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—37 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 120 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar.

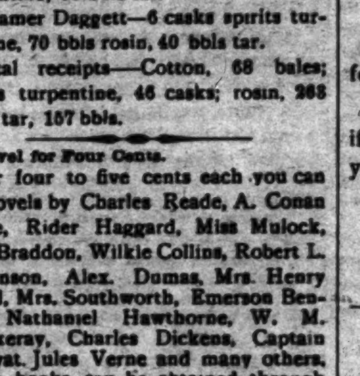
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—19 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—6 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 68 bales; spirits turpentine, 46 casks; rosin, 268 bbls; tar, 157 bbls.

**A Novel for Four Cents.**

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

**$75.00** a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No 11, Columbus, Ohio. jan 8 6t

**Ralph's** Snuff and City Talk Cigarettes, wholesale or retail at lowest prices. Also, cheapest line and best assortment of Tobacco in the city. N. McKinnon, Commission Merchant and Wholesale and retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street. c21

**Men** and Women to work at home! I pay $8 to $16 per week for making Crayon Portraits, new patented method, any one who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send your address. I send work at once. H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa. dec 4t su th

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

**Beautiful** Photographs—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

**John S. McEachern,** 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

**Portner's** Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

**Palmetto** Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

**Spirittine** Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c21

**Handy**—34 Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary. See how cheaply this great work may be secured through the STAR. Advertisement in another column.

**Wrapping** Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf


## TELEPHONE RATE WAR.

**Free Telephone Service as a Result—A Bitter Fight in Prospect.**

KNOXVILLE, TENN., January 4.—Knoxville people are virtually enjoying absolute free telephone service. A local company, composed of the leading capitalists, opened an exchange with over 400 subscribers on New Year's Day. In order to introduce their service, they gave their subscribers free service for thirty days. The old company using the Bell instruments are quietly notifying those who wish to accept service from the new company that they may continue to use their old instruments free for thirty days, in order to compare the service. The war between the companies promises to be a long and bitter one.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## BANKRUPT SALE

—OF—

## UNDERWEAR.

Having purchased ten cases of

**Undershirts & Drawers**

At the Bankrupt Sale of

Stern & Co. of New York,

AT

**50 Cents on the Dollar,**

We will give you

The best bargains

Ever offered

In Wilmington.

**Shirts and Drawers**

Regular price $2.50 each, Our price $1.50.

Regular price $2.00 each, Our price $1.25.

Regular price $1.50 each, Our price $1.

Regular price $1.00 each, Our price 50 cents.

☞ Would call your attention to our Stock of HATS.

Just received 30 doz., far below former prices.

☞ Anything you purchase of us, if you are not pleased come and get your money back.

**S. H. FISHBLATE,**

KING CLOTHIER.

dec 2 tf

## "IF

You cannot get it at Bunting's Pharmacy you will be unable to obtain it in Wilmington." Such is the remark you will often hear, and a truthful one too. We try to oblige our customers to the fullest extent, and desire the patronage of all "good paying people."

*Distance* is no object to us when you want medicines promptly delivered. From Hilton to Drypond and from the river to the woods are as but a step to us, and no extra charge either.

*Everybody has a hobby*—OURS is to handle only the best quality of Drugs, &c., exercise the greatest care and skill in the compounding of prescriptions, and in the preparation of Pharmaceuticals, charge moderate prices and thereby gain the good will and patronage of the best people.

*Mail Orders*—Are cordially solicited. They will receive our prompt and careful attention and will be conscientiously filled.

**J. Hicks Bunting,**

Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist

Y. M. C. A. Building,

'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.

dec 30 tf

## Cold Weather Novelties.

**Ladies' and Children's Gloves & Mittens, 15 & 25c.**

All-Wool Ladies' Vests, 98c.

A 50c. Ladies' Vest, 40c.

## CLOAKS at COST.

Special Low Prices in Men's Underwear and Gloves.

**Clothing.**

At greatly reduced prices.

$3.50 will buy a Good Overcoat.

$6 50 will buy a $10 grade. $9.50 will buy a long cut, velvet collar—a regular $15 grade.

Take advantage of these special prices.

Respectfully,

**J. H. Rehder & Co.,**

dec 30 tf Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.

## Dividend Notice.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic National Bank, held on Thursday last, a semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable on and after December 28th, and $5,000.00 out of the earnings of the past six months was carried to the surplus account, making the surplus fund of this Bank $30,000.00.

Resident Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., please call at the Bank and receive Dividend of Three Per Cent on their stock on and after this date.

Transfer Books closed until January 1st, 1895.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT.

dec 30 tf

December 29th, 1894.

The Giles & Murchison

## Stock

—OF—

## Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

**Country Merchants**

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf


## Annual Statement.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS NEW HANOVER COUNTY, Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 1st, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 718 of the Code, the undersigned herewith publishes the following, showing items and nature of all compensations audited by the Board of Commissioners, to the members thereof severally, from December 1st, 1893 to November 30th, 1894 both inclusive:

| | |
|---|---|
| H. A. Bagg, Chairman— | |
| For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day, | $38 00 |
| For 133 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day, | 266 00 |
| For regular Monthly allowance as Chairman, at $15 per month, | 180 00 |
| | $484 00 |
| B. G. Worth— | |
| For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day, | $34 00 |
| For 29 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day, | 58 00 |
| | $92 00 |
| E. L. Pearce— | |
| For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day, | $34 00 |
| For 12 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day, | 24 00 |
| For 699 miles traveled in attending said meetings, | 34 95 |
| | $92 95 |
| B. S. Montford— | |
| For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day, | $38 00 |
| For 7 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day, | 14 00 |
| For 268 miles traveled in attending said meetings, | 13 40 |
| | $65 40 |
| J. C. Stevenson— | |
| For 14 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day, | $28 00 |
| For 11 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day, | 22 00 |
| | $50 00 |
| Total, | $784 75 |

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as stated above. I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement. JOHN HAAR, Jr., Register of Deeds, Ex-Officio Clerk to Commissioners.

Jan 5 4t fri


## MAKE

## Useful

## Presents,

THESE

HARD

TIMES.

See Us

Before Making

## Selections.

**Owen F. Love & Co.,**

Opposite The Orton.

dec 16 tf

## Liverpool Salt.

25 Tubs BUTTER,
3500 Bags SALT (Liverpool),
25 Bbls. MULLETS,
100 Cases BEEF.
50 boxes CHEESE.

And other Goods at lowest prices.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street.

dec 29 D&W tf

## CAKES.

We are making a specialty of Fine Cakes for Christmas.

Call and see our line of

**Fruit Cakes.**

Finest you ever ate.

Warren's Vienna Bakery.

dec 16 tf


## NOTICE!

THE Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., for the election of Directors, will be held in the Bank Building in Wilmington, N. C., at 6 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, January 8th, 1895. All stockholders are requested to be represented either in person or by proxy.

J. W. NORWOOD, President.

dec 19 tf


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 7th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10 38 a m, Warsaw 10.46 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.25 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.22 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.10 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.13 p m Weldon 12.13 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.50 P M No. 15—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12 15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1 19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.03 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7 11 p m, Petersburg 7.40 p m, Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6 35 a m, Goldsboro 7 30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.00 A m No. 16—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6 30 a m, Sanford 10 2 a m, Jacksonville 3 30 p m Savannah 10 00 p m, Charleston 3 3. a m, Columbia 4 30 a m, Atlanta 7 1. a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 3.10 p M, Denmark 4.27 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.20 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.35 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m.; arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 5.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5 30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7 49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6 15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6 28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6. 9 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1. p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.55 a m 8.3 a m, 8.5 p m arrive Darlington 8.15 a m 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m. Hartsville 10.1 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.5 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.4 p m, 9 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lane 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane 9.50 a m 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8 30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.2 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2 08 p m, 11 03 p m, arrive Selma 2 53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 3 p m, 12.13 a m, Rowland 5.5 p m, leave Rowland 6 30 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.3 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11. 3 a m, arrive Wilson 12 42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

## HAIL THE NEW YEAR

WITH GLAD NEWS.

We have had a happy and prosperous year of 1894, and now our hands are clean and we are ready for '95. We intend to break all past records in the coming year. Our stock of goods have been largely increased in every line, and our many customers has appreciated the vast improvements and have patronized us accordingly.

We have some few Toys left we would be glad to sell at New York cost; but all other lines have been thoroughly replenished since the holiday trade, and we are not out of anything your hearts may wish. We want to impress the people of the fact that we sell for cash. We sell cheap. We sell more good honest goods for the money than can be bought elsewhere. After jewing all you please we have one honest price, and that price is charged to all. No profit marked to pay for hard debts. We carry all kinds of goods. We have not the space to mention prices, but this we can say we are under every retail store in the city of Wilmington on Dress Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Caps, and Pants, heavy Domestic Goods Shirts, Matting, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Opaque and Holland Lace Curtains from 65c per pair up, in fact we are thorough business men. We work for all alike. Come to the wide awake Racket Store on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.

dec 30 tf


## Receiver's Notice.

J. Cohen & Son,
vs.
The Imperial Pine Product Co.

All persons having claims against The Imperial Pine Product Company are hereby notified to present the same to me duly verified, on or before the 10th day of January 1895, and they are further notified that unless such claims are so filed they will be excluded and debarred from any participation in the funds in my hands as receiver in the above entitled cause. This notice is by virtue of an order made in said cause by the Judge of the Sixth Judicial District.

DuBRUTZ CUTLAR, Receiver Imperial Pine Product Co.

dec 9 4w (Evening Review copy.)


## Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

dec 9

## W. H. Nash, Barber & Hair-Dresser,

WISHES us to inform his friends and patrons that he can hereafter be found with us. We take this method, also, to tell them that we have the neatest and cleanest shop in the State. Your patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS. Experts in Barbering, No. 11 South Front St.

dec 16 tf